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COMMENT OF THE DAY

Testing Time

JAPAN has been given back her independence and her honour as a sovereign nation. It is to be fervently hoped she will justify both. Ratification of the Japanese peace treaty must be welcomed, for it has been a recognised necessity that Japan should assume responsibility for her own political and economic affairs. Moreover she has, undoubtedly, faithfully fulfilled all of the obligations laid upon her under the Allied occupation, and for this alone has rightfully won the respect of most of her former enemies. None will begrudge the Japanese people the privilege and satisfaction of their new status in the family of nations; all will trust that the Japanese prove worthy of the confidence reposed in them through the conditions of the San Francisco Treaty. The Japanese leaders have given utterance to high and persuasive assurances of their genuine desire for and intention to promote democracy; to subscribe to the Charter of the United Nations; to renounce militarism as a national policy; to help preserve peace. Herein is a design for living which, if realised, must make a powerful contribution towards maintaining stability and engendering good relations in the Far East.

THE only fears which continue to lurk in the minds of many who remember the ruthlessly ambitious national policies of Japan up to September 1945 are related to rearmament and economic expansion. Under the terms of her treaties Japan is entitled to build up her security forces in a manner consistent with the Charter of the United Nations. She is also being visualised as a bulwark against militant Communist imperialism in East Asia. It will largely depend how she interprets this role. Constantly improving economic and social conditions within a country are now generally accepted as the most effective way of discrediting Communism and of exposing its futility, and the free nations of the world which have subscribed to the San Francisco Treaty will expect Japan to strive to combat Communism in that manner. Japan must not be permitted to see her role as an excuse for excessive rearmament which could make her once again a threat to the peace and well-being of her new friends in Asia.

THE restoration of her economy is, admittedly, a difficult problem confronting Japan. It has to be based on expanding overseas markets which involves trading competition with many of the nations which have helped to provide Japan with what Prime Minister Yoshida confesses is a magnificent peace treaty. Nevertheless, she need not fear resentment by those countries of fair competition. What will arouse indignation and resurrect old prejudices will be cut-throat policies based on exploitation of domestic labour. The new Japan has now moral obligations to her own people and to the rest of the world. These will be re-emphasised when she is in due course admitted to membership of the United Nations. How she honours and fulfils those obligations will be the supreme test of Japan's reinstatement as a free and independent nation.

Publisher Of The Ta Kung Pao

He Still Lives

Chinese Trade Prospects

LORD READING'S COMMENTS

London, Apr. 28. Lord Reading, British Foreign Under-Secretary, said tonight that Britain had informed the Chinese People's Government that she will "welcome any trade in goods not on the restricted list and will be glad to receive any concrete proposals."

He told members of the London China Association, "We trust that this quite genuine approach will receive a favourable and positive response."

Lord Reading indicated that Britain's approach had come about following the Anglo-Chinese trade contacts made at the recent Moscow economic conference.

"It is not for me to suggest the reason why Anglo-Chinese trade should bloom in the climate of Moscow but wilt in the climate of Hongkong or Shanghai," he said.

WARNING NOTE

Earlier, Lord Reading sounded a serious note of warning about the position of the old British firms in China to whose enterprise in building up a great trading tradition he paid a tribute.

"Today, the China trade finds itself confronted by a grave and more menacing situation than any that it has faced and survived in its eventful history," Lord Reading said.

He said that Chinese pressure on the discrimination against the British China firms "almost seems to indicate that as a matter of policy they are deliberately ousted from China."

"Pointing out that in some cases the liberty of business in China was threatened, Lord Reading said, 'Their order cannot be allowed to last indefinitely.'"

He added, however, that "insupportable as present conditions may be, it is greatly to be hoped that they do not mark the end of all British trade with China for it can be of great value to both countries."

The China Association represents all the major British trading interests in China.—Reuter.

Hearing Refused

Washington, Apr. 28. The United States Supreme Court today denied a hearing to "Tokyo Rose," a California-born Japanese convicted of treason for broadcasting propaganda over the wartime Tokyo Radio.

Under her real name of Mrs. Iva Ikuko Toguri D'Aquino, she was sentenced in San Francisco in September, 1949, to 10 years' imprisonment and a \$10,000 fine.

The refusal to grant a hearing meant that her conviction would remain unchanged.—Reuter.

Coronation Date Announced

London, Apr. 28. The Coronation of Queen Elizabeth will take place on June 2, 1953, it was officially announced today. Preparations are likely to begin immediately for the event—one of the most magnificent of its kind in the world—which may cost nearly £1,000,000.

It will take three or four months alone to prepare ancient Westminster Abbey for the one-day ceremony.

The official announcement said: "The Queen has been pleased to appoint Tuesday, 2nd June, 1953, to be the day of Her Majesty's Coronation."

—Reuter.

Search For Sunken Ship Abandoned

176 MEN MISSING

Washington, Apr. 28. The American Navy announced that it had called off the search for the 176 officers and men listed as missing after the crash between the destroyer minesweeper Hobson and the aircraft carrier Wasp in mid-Atlantic on Saturday night.

The Hobson sank after the collision during night exercises 700 miles off the Azores.

The missing included the Hobson's Commander. Rescuers picked up 61 survivors of the Hobson.

The Wasp, which had a 60-foot gash in her starboard bow above the waterline, reported no casualties. She is returning to New York at slow speed, escorted by an American destroyer.

It was one of the Navy's worst non-combat disasters of recent years.

Admiral Lynde McCormick, Allied Supreme Commander in the Atlantic, and Commander-in-Chief of the American Atlantic Fleet, said that the ships were part of a task group bound for the Mediterranean to join the American Sixth Fleet.

COULD NOT SURVIVE

Officials said that the search was called off because planes and ships in the area of the sinking had "ample time" to search the waters.

No survivor could have stood the cold water for so long. But the Navy Department listed the lost men as "tentatively missing," not as "presumed dead."

The Hobson's records went down with the ship and there is no accurate way of knowing the exact complement of the ship. The Department believes that there were 14 officers and 223 men aboard.

It was announced in Washington that the ships collided as the Wasp turned into the wind to receive planes returning from a simulated night strike against other ships in the task group.

The Hobson, built as a destroyer in 1942, helped with the landing at Casablanca in North Africa, took part in a strike in Norway during which she sank a German submarine, participated in the Normandy landing in France and later the assault on Southern France.—Reuter.

Desert Rescue Of Soldiers

Ismaïlia, Apr. 28. An army rescue team from Akaba is reported to have reached seven British army men stranded with their lorry in the Jordan Desert since Friday, according to a British Headquarters announcement here today.

The Valentin aircraft, which sighted the stranded party this morning, returned to Fayid, in the Canal Zone, this afternoon and reported that the officer and his six men had waved cheerfully to them as they flew low over the area.

The men of the 80th Light Anti-Aircraft Regiment, Royal Artillery, had been missing in the desert north of Akaba since Friday, when a violent sandstorm blew up.—Reuter.

Makes Statement From The Dock TODAY'S PROCEEDINGS IN SEDITION TRIAL

A long statement from the dock by Fei Yee-ming, owner and publisher of the Ta Kung Pao, occupied the first part of today's proceedings at the Supreme Court where, before Mr Justice Williams and a special jury, Fei, together with the printer and editor of the Ta Kung Pao are on trial, charged with sedition.

Defendant, in the course of his statement, declared that he had no seditious intention. He added, "I must stress the fact that all I know is my love of my State, my love for my fellow-countrymen and my love for the truth."

He claimed that not only had the Ta Kung Pao a duty towards the Chinese people to republish the commentary of the official news agency of the People's Republic of China, but that "we are privileged to do that." The obligation involved informing not only the Chinese residents of Hongkong but other nationals who reside in Hongkong "and the whole world."

First defendant, Fei Yee-ming, in a statement from the dock, said he was the owner and publisher of the Ta Kung Pao. He continued, "Our newspaper published a short commentary from the Peking People's Daily touching on the protest of the arresting and killing of residents of our country in Hongkong by British imperialism. I wish to emphasise at this point that this is the original title of the short commentary."

"I in conjunction with the editor and printer stand accused for having published a republication with a seditious intention."

"I want to state first and foremost that I had no such seditious intention. I must stress the fact that all I know is my love of my State, my love for my fellow-countrymen and my love for the truth. And my intention for being a journalist is one of loyalty and honesty."

"The Ta Kung Pao has a history of fifty years. There are four offices spread out in territories such as Tientsin, Chungking, Shanghai and Hongkong. This paper is not only known to the people all over the country but I believe it is equally known all over the world. This paper, Ta Kung Pao, belongs to the people and therefore serves as the mouthpiece for the People's Republic of China."

"Its principle is directed at the love of the country, of the Chinese, and for the expression of the people of the Chinese People's Republic. Particularly so since immediately before the establishment of the Republic of China up to this present moment the newspaper has been following with the people the rejoicing for the establishment of the People's Republic of China."

JUDGE'S ADMONITION

At this point, while the accused was explaining to the interpreter what he was about to say, there was an outburst of laughter from the large crowd of spectators.

His Lordship: If there is any further laughing I am afraid I shall have to clear the Court. I hope that is understood. This is not a laughing matter; it is very serious.

Continuing the first defendant said, "There is a basis for our fervent love of our country, for with the establishment of the People's Republic, it has led to the path of peace, democracy and prosperity and happiness."

"That we had been accused in connection with the republication of a short commentary from the Peking People's Daily. In view of the fact that it touches that Daily, I want to stress a few points on the nature of the Peking People's Daily. That paper is the official organ of the People's Republic. So articles published in that paper are articles representing the voice of the people of the Republic."

"About the short commentary which is the subject matter of the present charge, it is in fact a representative article voiced by the paper for the people of the Republic. In other words, it represents the general feeling of 475 million Chinese which is one-fourth of the world population. If such a paper is good enough to represent one-fourth of the world's population's feelings or voices, not only people of Hongkong are entitled to know what is said in the article but the whole world population should know as well."

A PROTEST

"The commentary published in the People's Daily is not a mere article but a protest. This protest, is obvious not only in the commentary and its content but in the nature of the protest, from the beginning, well characterised by the first two characters."

"Therefore, since such protest was published by the official organ of the People's Republic and since that short commentary was relayed by the official news agency of the People's Republic of China,

namely, the Sun Wah News Agency, and since our paper serves the people of the People's Republic I feel we have a duty towards our people to republish that short commentary. Not only that, we are privileged to do that. That is an obligation on our part and such obligation involves informing not only the Chinese local residents of Hongkong but as well other nationals who reside in this Colony and the whole world."

"What was it that we were to inform the people of the Colony? How we have this protest in relation to the incident that occurred on March 1 and that protest is a serious one."

"As stated by the prosecution that in the territories throughout the Empire there is a freedom of speech and freedom of the Press and therefore I feel privileged to republish that short commentary."

JOURNALISTIC VIEW

"Let us for a moment stand aside the viewpoint of the People's Republic and let us now deal with the viewpoint of a journalist. As a journalist I feel that that short commentary is of immense news value. This is obvious. The protest from the People's Daily, the views from Canton and the views from London on the incident were all published."

"Therefore, the March 5 issue on the front page consisted of one panel in which appeared the joint publication of the protest, the statement from Canton and the London interpretation of the incident."

"What I do not understand is why is that only one of the three articles consisting of one panel was used as material for charging us with having seditious intention. It is obvious that the whole news value of the whole panel on the front page had been ignored."

"I was arrested on March 20 and right up to this moment have been on bail."

"As far as this case is concerned I have thought it over and over again and I cannot see the reason why I should be charged for seditious publication."

"It is known from the remarks of Chairman Mao Tse-tung that to understand a problem a first analysis of the problem is to take place. So I analysed why we have been charged for sedition."

POSSIBLE POINTS

"My conclusion as a result of my analysis is five possible points. Firstly, it is the ignorance or incomplete understanding of the Chinese language. For instance, in the short commentary there are about 600 words and to translate these words from one language to another I can say that at least one word must be omitted. And two words could have been superfluous and many, many words could have been ambiguous, in meaning. For instance, 'po hang (outrage): I have heard six different interpretations in this Court. First, outrage, second, persecution, third, cruel deeds, fourth, cruel acts, fifth, atrocious persecution, and sixth, intensified."

"Now take the words to 'sat (massacre)'. According to the Court translator, it is known that the words 'sat' are known to mean 'to kill' or 'to massacre'."

"The action named, the Nanyang Commercial Bank and the Overseas Branch of the Bank of China, both in Hongkong, and the People's Bank of China in Tientsin, China.—United Press.

Federal Grand Jury Indicts NY Chinese Newspaper

New York, Apr. 28. A special Federal grand jury indicted a Chinese newspaper published in New York's Chinatown and two of its officers today for printing advertisements inducing Chinese in the United States to send American dollars to Communist China.

The grand jury named the China Daily News, Incorporated, and its President, Mr. Eugene Moy, 50, and former managing editor, Albert Wong, 40, in all 53 counts of indictment based on the violation of the act forbidding trade with an enemy of the United States.

The charge said the defendants had received money, unlawfully and got up a credit for three Communist-controlled banks.

"It is an international racket entailing murder, extortion, torture and general commerce in human misery," the US attorney, Mr. Miles Lano, said. "This is the racket which is designed to further the aims of the Chinese Communist government."

When informed of the indictment, Mr. Moy refused immediate comment.

Mr. Lano said one of the schemes offered by the newspaper to evade the regulations was to send a remittance in an envelope enclosing another envelope addressed to the person who was to get the money. China banks would then ostensibly forward the money to branches in outlying China districts.



Nineteen-year-old Ferdinand Reisky of Vienna was rushed to hospital after he had received several knife stabs, including three in the heart, during a brawl in Vienna. On his arrival at the hospital his breath had stopped and his heart had ceased to beat. Surgeon Dr. Moser opened the chest and gnashed the heart box, the heart was massaged—and started to beat again when it was freed of the jamming pressure of the blood. The heart muscle was stitched and it continued to beat. This was followed by an operation on the other stab wounds. Four hours later the surgeon was able to state that the operation was a complete success and that the lad would survive. Ferdinand Reisky is seen thirty-six hours after the operation.—London Express.

Truman Impeachment Motion Introduced

Washington, Apr. 28. Representative Paul Shafer (Republican) introduced a resolution in the House today, calling for President Truman's impeachment for what he called "high crimes and misdemeanours."

The resolution cited Mr Truman's seizure of the steel industry among 10 presidential actions which Mr Shafer said required official "repudiation" by the Congress.

There were reports that Federal Judge David Pine may not rule until Wednesday on a request by the steel companies that he nullify President Truman's April 8 seizure or at least block the government-imposed wage increase for 650,000 steelworkers.

Two other Republicans have offered resolutions suggesting possible impeachment, but none of these is expected to come even close to success.

Representative Robert Hale offered one last week calling for a Judiciary Committee investigation of the steel seizure, with recommendations for impeachment if warranted.

COMMITTEE PROPOSAL

Representative George Bender has proposed the creation of a special bi-partisan House Committee to look into the "possibility" of impeachment.

Mr Shafer said his decision on an impeachment resolution was warranted because:

1. The President in taking over the steel plants "has seized private property without due process of law and has violated other provisions of the Constitution."

2. The President has "failed to keep his oath of office and has failed to abide by his own past pledges and counsel by his failure to use provisions of the 'Anti-Harley Act.'"

3. The President, "involved the United States in the Korean war in violation of the Constitution."

4. The President's "summary dismissal of General MacArthur was a grave act of executive maladministration."

Mr Shafer also cited Mr Truman's "reckless and imprudent public statements" which had "jeopardised the good name, peace and security of the US."—United Press.

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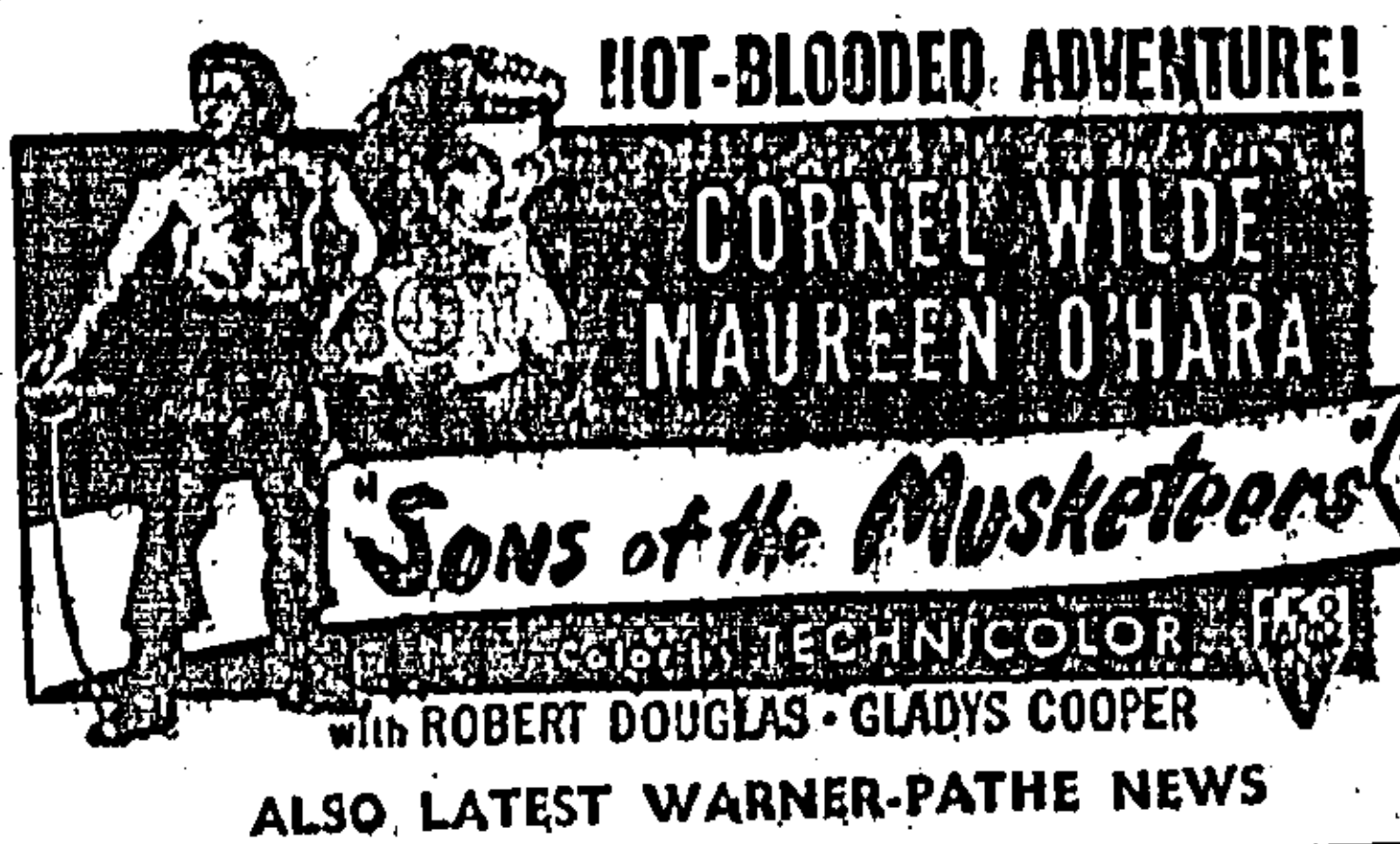
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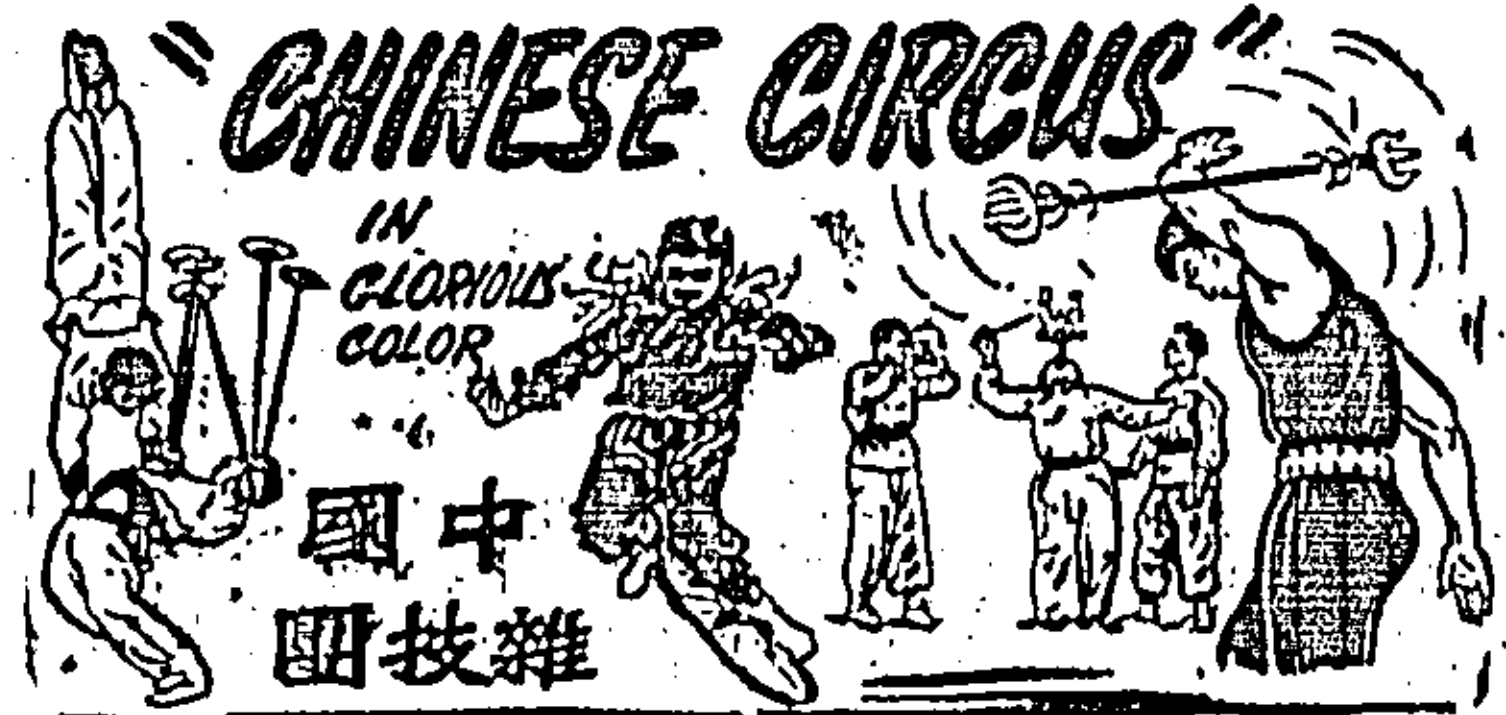
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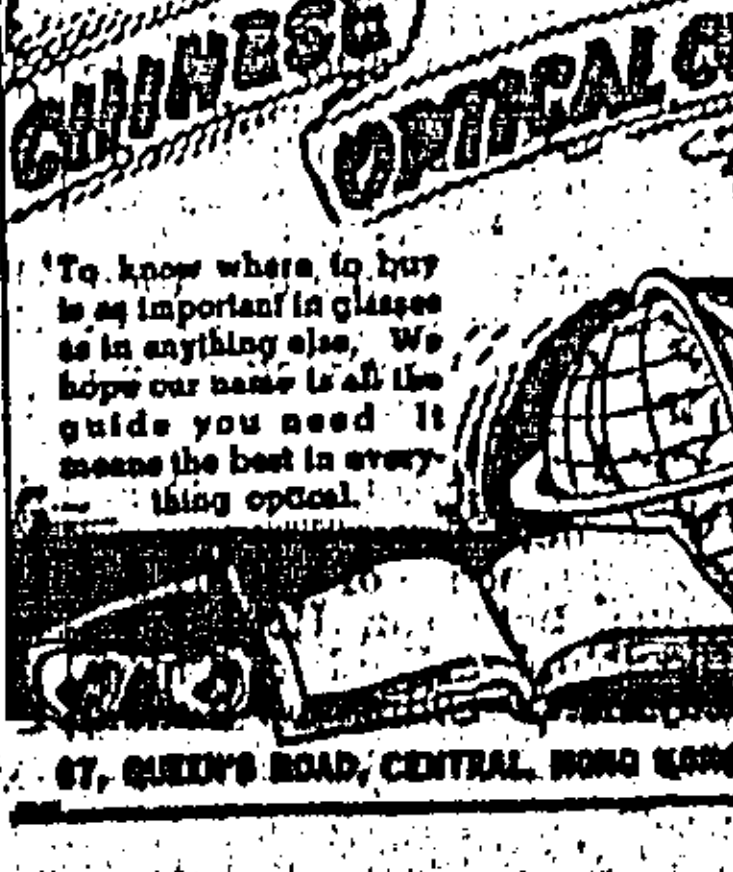


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FIRMNESS OF THE CHINESE PEOPLE CAN BE SEEN!



POP



'Miss Universe' Contender



Giovanna Mazzotti who has been chosen to represent Italy in the world contest for the election of Miss Universe.—Express Photo.

JAPANESE MAKE A GESTURE

London, Apr. 28.—Japan's deposit of £20,000,000—a goodwill token towards the holders of Japanese Sterling bonds—was received today in the Bank of England.

On March 20 the Treasury announced that the deposit would be made with the Bank as soon as the necessary formalities had been completed.

Japan is making a deposit of \$20,000,000 in New York as a similar gesture towards the holders of Japanese dollar bonds.

Talks on the settlement of Japan's external pre-war debts are expected to be held shortly after the conclusion of the German debt negotiations.

With the coming into effect of the peace treaty today, Japan becomes bound by Article 18, which sets out her obligations towards her pre-war creditors.

The deposits in London and New York are for two years, during which time they will be available for any payments by Japan in connection with a settlement of her external debts.

Japan's Sterling indebtedness is estimated unofficially at £116,000,000, to the United States at roughly \$67,500,000, and to France at about 580,000,000 gold francs. There are also minor debts to other nations.—Reuter.

Queer Things They Find In A Mattress

London, Apr. 28.—A Board of Trade inspector ripped open a Utility divan in a London magistrates' court yesterday and searched among the mattress stuffing.

Out of it he produced a number of cigarette ends, ice-cream paper, match sticks, pieces of rag and several scraps of paper, which included an old love letter.

The firm who had made the divan, the Chipping Bedding Company, whose factory is at Walthamstow, were fined £150 for selling three Utility-market mattresses which did not conform to specifications.

Mr. A. D. Howlett, prosecuting, said that instead of pure flock, the stuffing consisted of a mixture of flock and filthy materials which appear to be sweepings from the floor.

Alarm At Abbey

London, Apr. 28.—A short-circuit in Westminster Abbey's alarm system brought out squads of police last night for the third time in recent months.

ORIENTAL AIR CONDITIONED

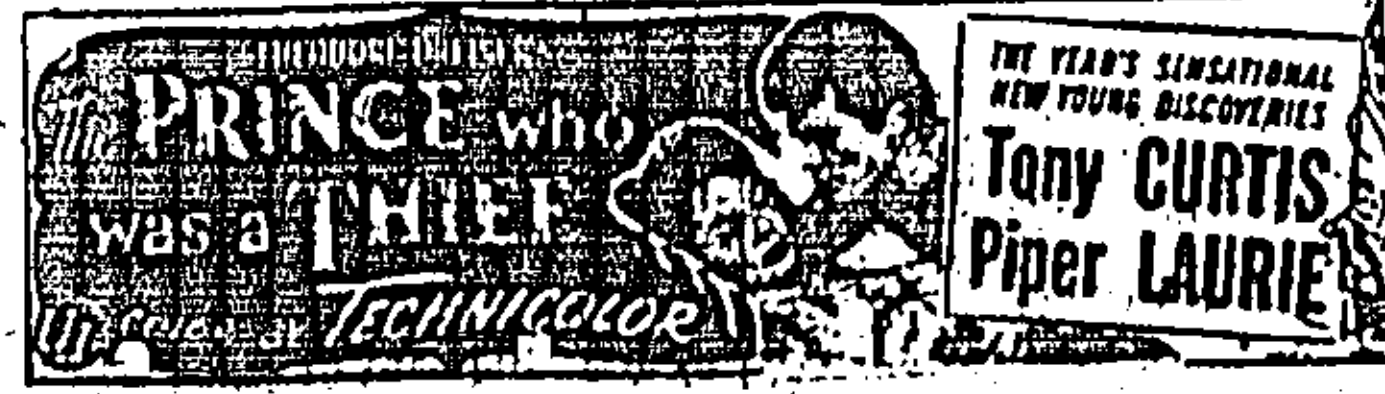
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TO-MORROW: "THE SKIPPER SURPRISED HIS WIFE"

American Senate Votes Big Cuts In Aid Funds

Washington, Apr. 28.

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee today voted to cut \$1,000,000,000 from the requested \$7,900,000,000 for foreign aid. The Committee then voted 8-0 to approve the aid bill.

The cut would be distributed uniformly with approximately 12.66 per cent being reduced from each item in the overall bill, providing military, economic and technical assistance to the free world.

The chairman, Senator Tom Connally, told reporters he expected the bill to be formally reported on to the Senate by Wednesday or Thursday and he hoped it could be taken up on the Senate floor early next week. The vote on the cut was 9-3. The exact figures on reduction of various items in the bill were not available immediately, Senator Connally said.

The Committee voted to continue the provision in the present military aid law which allows 10 per cent of funds for any geographic area to be transferred to other uses in the same area or 10 per cent to be transferred between areas for kindred uses.

This would allow 10 per cent direct military aid funds for Europe, for instance, to be transferred to European "defence support" aid or would allow it to be used in the near future for military aid.

By applying the cut "across the board" the Committee avoided concentrating the reduction in "defence support" funds which some Senators had criticised as simply a continuation of the old-style Marshall Plan economic aid.

THE ARGUMENT
The Administration contended that defence support funds would allow Western Europe to increase its armed strength by much more than the amount of United States defence support.

Senator Connally said the Senate should be able to dispose of the mutual security bill in three or four days next week. However, Senator Richard Russell, chairman of the Senate Armed Services Committee, had served notice earlier that he would ask that the measure be referred to his group for about one week's study.

Senator Connally said he would oppose this request if it is made when the bill reaches the floor.

Voting for the cut, Mr. Connally said, were himself and Senators Walter George, Alexander Wiley, Alexander Smith, Charles Tobey, Owen Brewster and Bourke Hickenlooper.

Opposing were Senator Theodore Francis Green, Brien McMahon and William Fulbright. Senator Henry Cabot Lodge did not vote.—United Press.

Released To Visit His Sick Son

London, Apr. 28.—The Home Secretary was called from his bed early because three-year-old Barry Smith, seriously injured by a bus, kept crying for his father.

The child lay in Garston Hospital, his skull fractured, and there were fears for his life. His father, 24-year-old Albert Smith, of Speke Road, Speke, near Liverpool, was in Walton Gaol, remanded on a shopbreaking charge.

A specialist telephoned the police, the magistrate's arrangements were made to release Smith on bail, but permission was needed.

It was after midnight when the prison governor was fetched from his bed, and then came a phone call to London, to Sir David Maxwell Fyfe, Home Secretary. Sir David agreed to Smith's release.

Wardens wakened Smith and he was taken by police car to the hospital. He said later: "Barry was in great pain, but as soon as he recognised me he quietened down, said 'Hello, Daddy', and went into a good sound sleep."

At Liverpool City Magistrates' Court Smith was remanded on bail of £5. His son's condition was "slightly improved but still serious."

Fabulous Mines Uncovered

Port Eilat, Apr. 28.

Traces of King Solomon's fabulous copper mines were uncovered this week on the Israel side of the Israel-Jordan border by a 60-year-old Siberian-born Israeli engineer in "Hashish Valley," 20 miles from the desolate Red Sea hamlet of Eilat.

He is Michael Muller whose great-grandfather prospected in the Urals with the famous British geologist Murchison. The mines straddle the traditional smugglers' route across sandy Negev from Jordan to Egypt. In the Biblical King's day, the barren hills of southern Israel were thickly forested with oak trees, and high-grade copper was extracted by smelting aguramarine rock in charcoal furnaces.

Muller, tanned mahogany by the burning sun, picked up chunks of fossilised charcoal to show correspondents streaks of metallic copper glinting as brightly blue as the noon day desert sun.

King Solomon could not hope to tap all this wealth, and the Israelis are beginning where he left off. Prospecting started in the area a year ago, and in February of this year a thick vein estimated to contain 100,000 tons of pure ore was struck.

ISRAELI'S HOPE

Already, the slopes of the pink, wind-eroded crags, in whose bowels copper has been found, are piled high with vividly-coloured rocks extracted with little more than a hammer and chisel by tunnel-digging engineers. And top-level Government officials are considering how best to exploit poverty-stricken Israel's sudden new source of wealth.

The world market price is around £400 a ton, but the Israelis must overcome immense transport, housing and feeding difficulties before they can sell their copper. And there must be peace between Israel and the Arabs before Israel vessels can safely pass through the less-than-a-mile-wide channel guarded on one side by Egypt, and on the other by Jordan and Saudi Arabia.

But the Israelis hope, if they can raise £1,000,000, and if Anglo-American goodwill saves the way to a peace settlement, that it will not be much more than 17 months before the first consignments are loaded from the lofty where, thousands of years ago, the Queen of Sheba stepped ashore to be greeted by the King of a thousand wives.—London Express Service.

Colombo Plan Achievements

London, Apr. 28.—A Treasury spokesman said today that a report reviewing the progress under the "Colombo Plan" for aid to South and South-East Asia would be published here on or about May 18.

The report was originally expected to be published in the form of a White Paper on May 1 by the British Government.

It was also to be simultaneously released by the individual governments concerned in their respective capitals on that day. But the British Government has advised the interested nations that technical and distributing delays have held up publication.

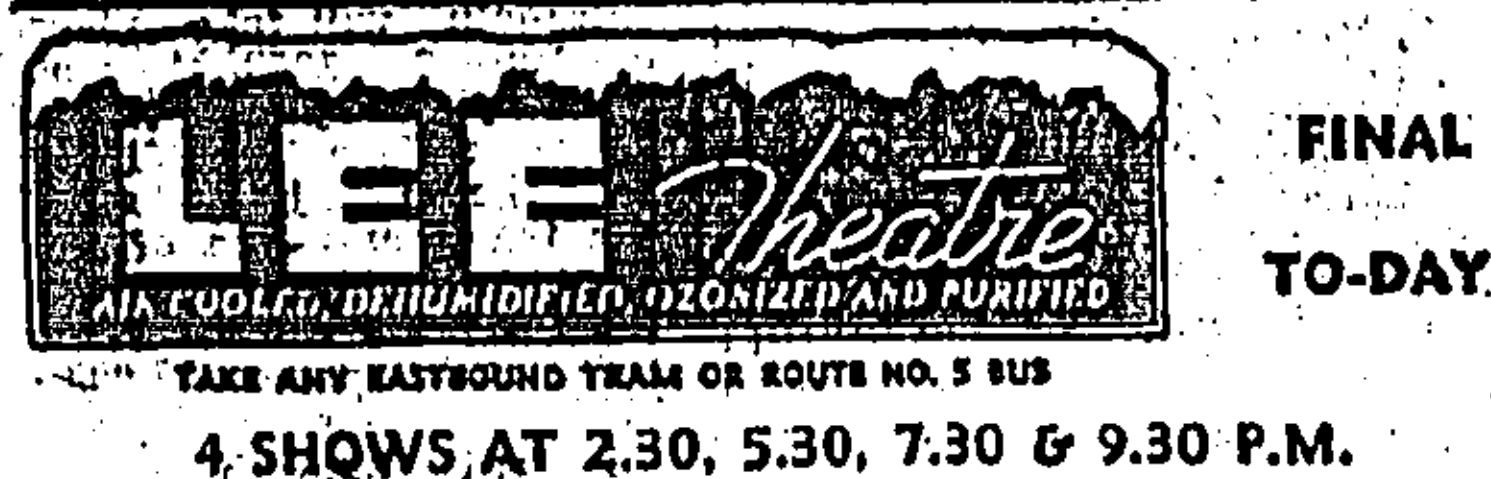
The report was prepared at the Karachi Ministerial conference last month of the Consultative Committee of the £1,600,000, six-year Colombo Plan for the economic development of South and South-East Asia.

It will review the achievements of individual member countries in the area during the first year of their six-year development programme under the plan, which came into operation on July 1, 1949.—Reuter.

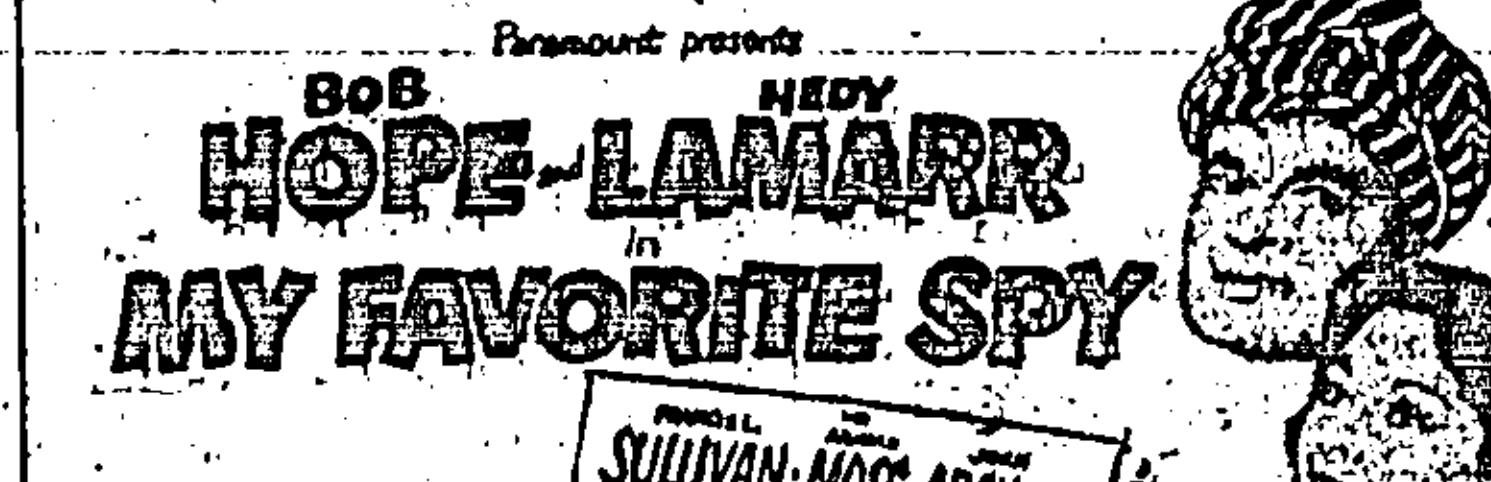
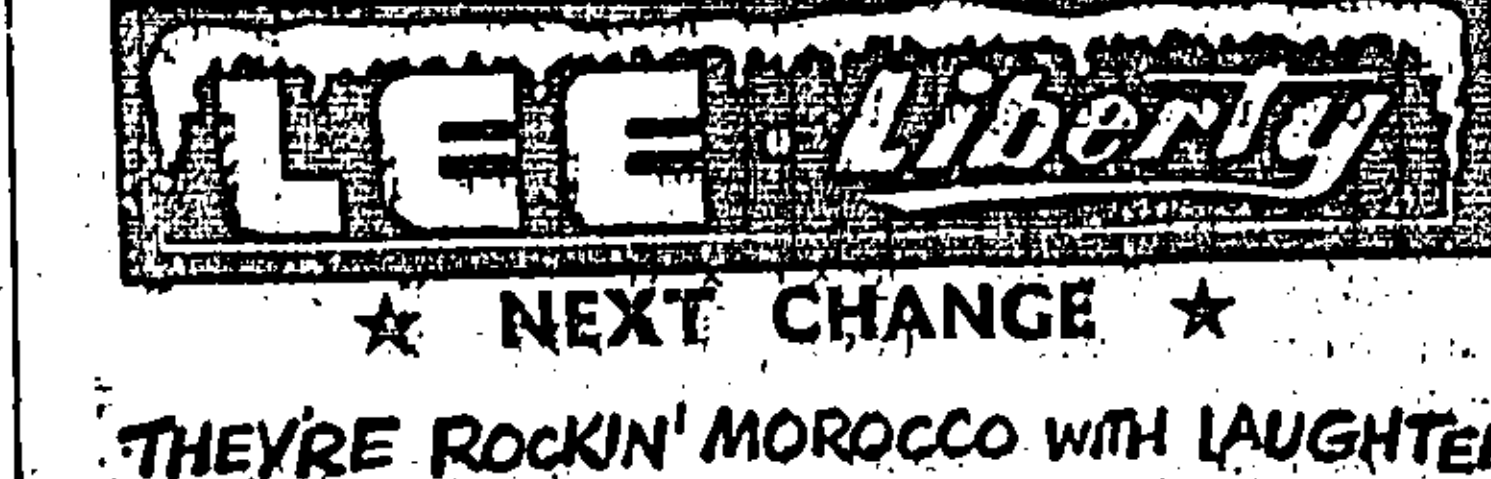
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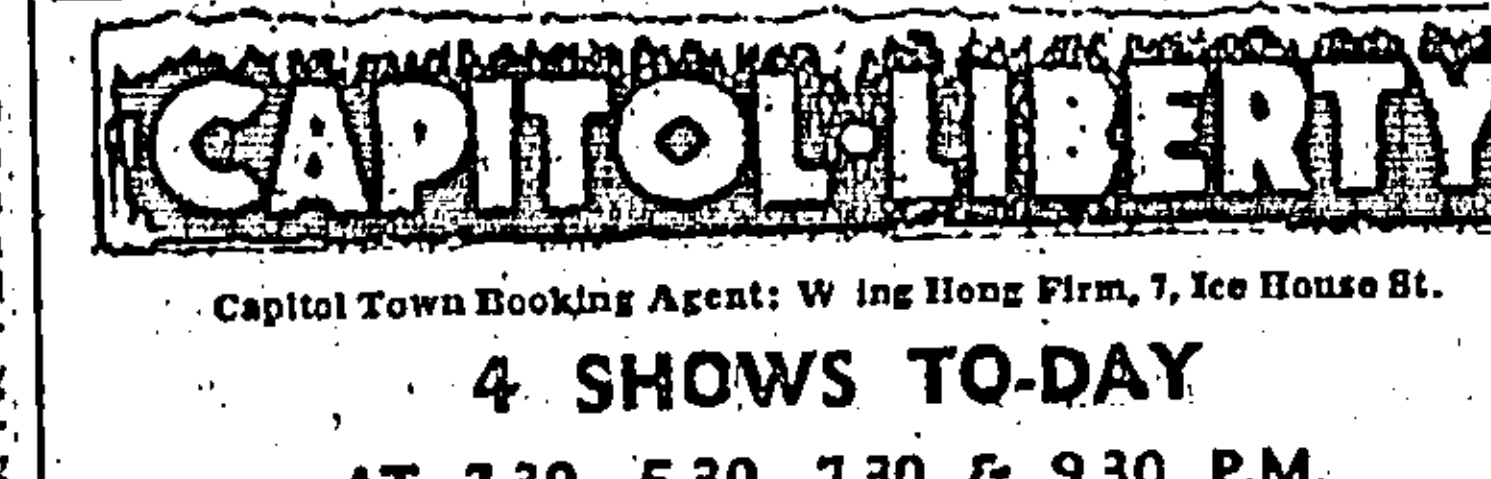
TO-MORROW QUEEN'S ALHAMBRA Warner Bros. "AIR FORCE" "RATON PASS"



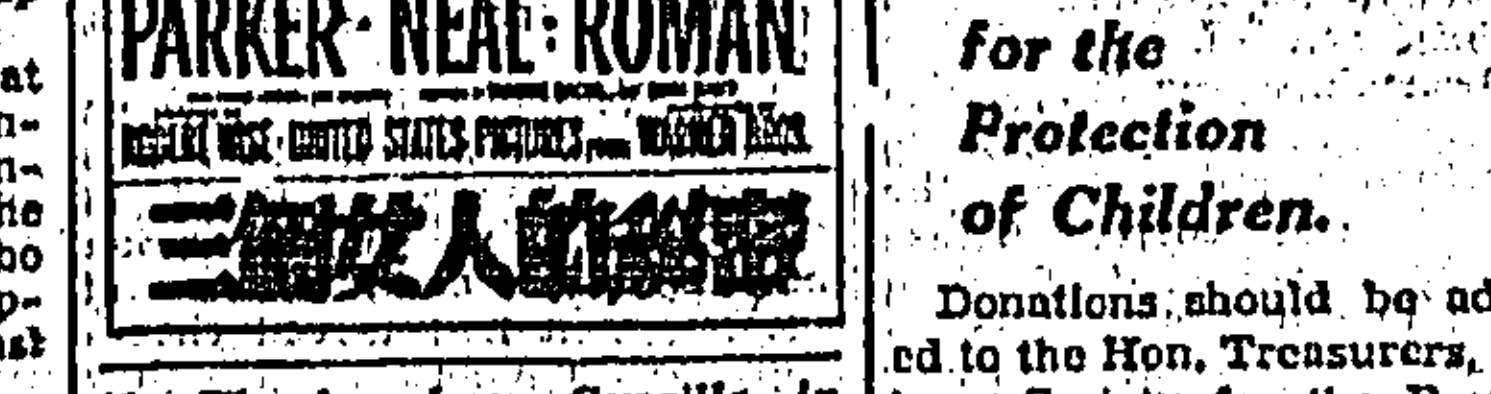
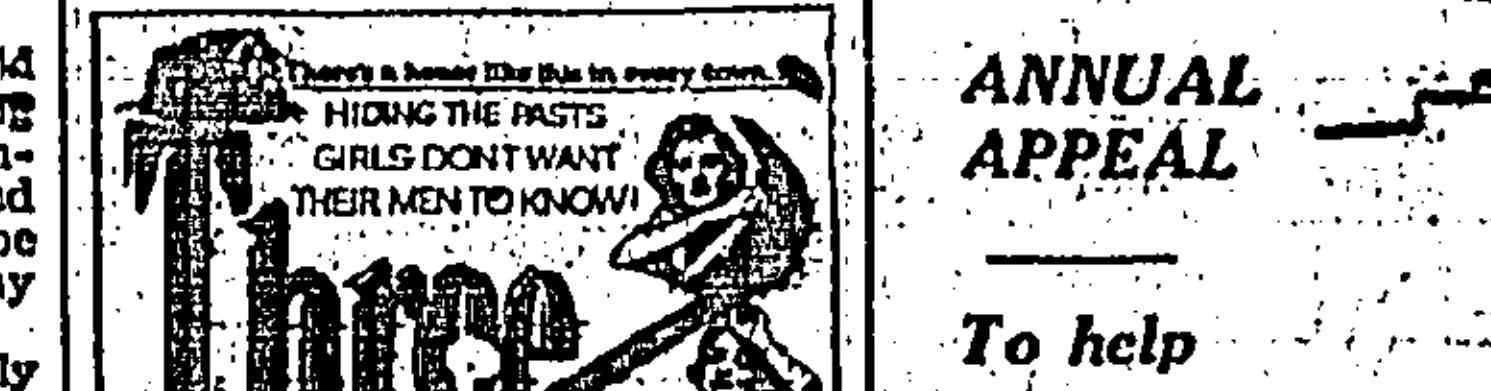
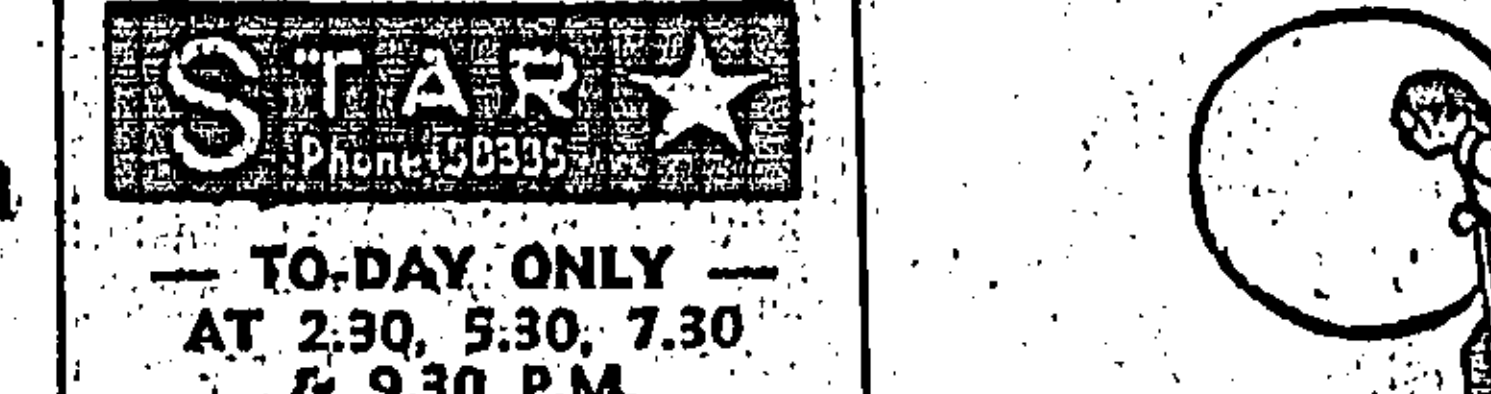
Next Change: "MY FAVORITE SPY"



BOOKINGS NOW OPEN!



"A BACHELOR IS BORN" 方帽子 A Chinese Picture in Mandarin Dialogue.



30, W. American, Guerrilla in the Philippines
May 1. T. The Tales of Hoffmann
2. The John Story
3. The Kind of Woman
4. S. Dallas
5. The Touch of Venus
6. T. Cyrene/Wildcat
7. S. Dallas

ANNUAL APPEAL

To help those who cannot help themselves is the aim of The Hongkong Society for the Protection of Children.

Donations should be addressed to the Hon. Treasurers, Hongkong Society for the Protection of Children, P. O. Box 2502, or to the newspapers.

Membership Life 4.10

Farewell Tour
By "Ike"

In a farewell tour of the N.A.T.O. countries, General Eisenhower (left) with General Piron (Army), General Leboutte (Air Force) and Capt. Robijns (Navy) during his visit to Belgium.—Express Photo.

Reds Strengthen
Coast Defences

London, Apr. 28. The Admiralty reported today that the Communists were strengthening their coastal defence installations in Korea to protect vital supply lines against ceaseless harassment from United Nations warships.

The Admiralty said that the British destroyer Concorde came under heavy fire from shore batteries in the Songjin area of the east coast.—Reuter.

Electronic
Exchanges
For London

London, Apr. 28. Electronic automatic telephone exchanges are likely to serve Londoners in the future.

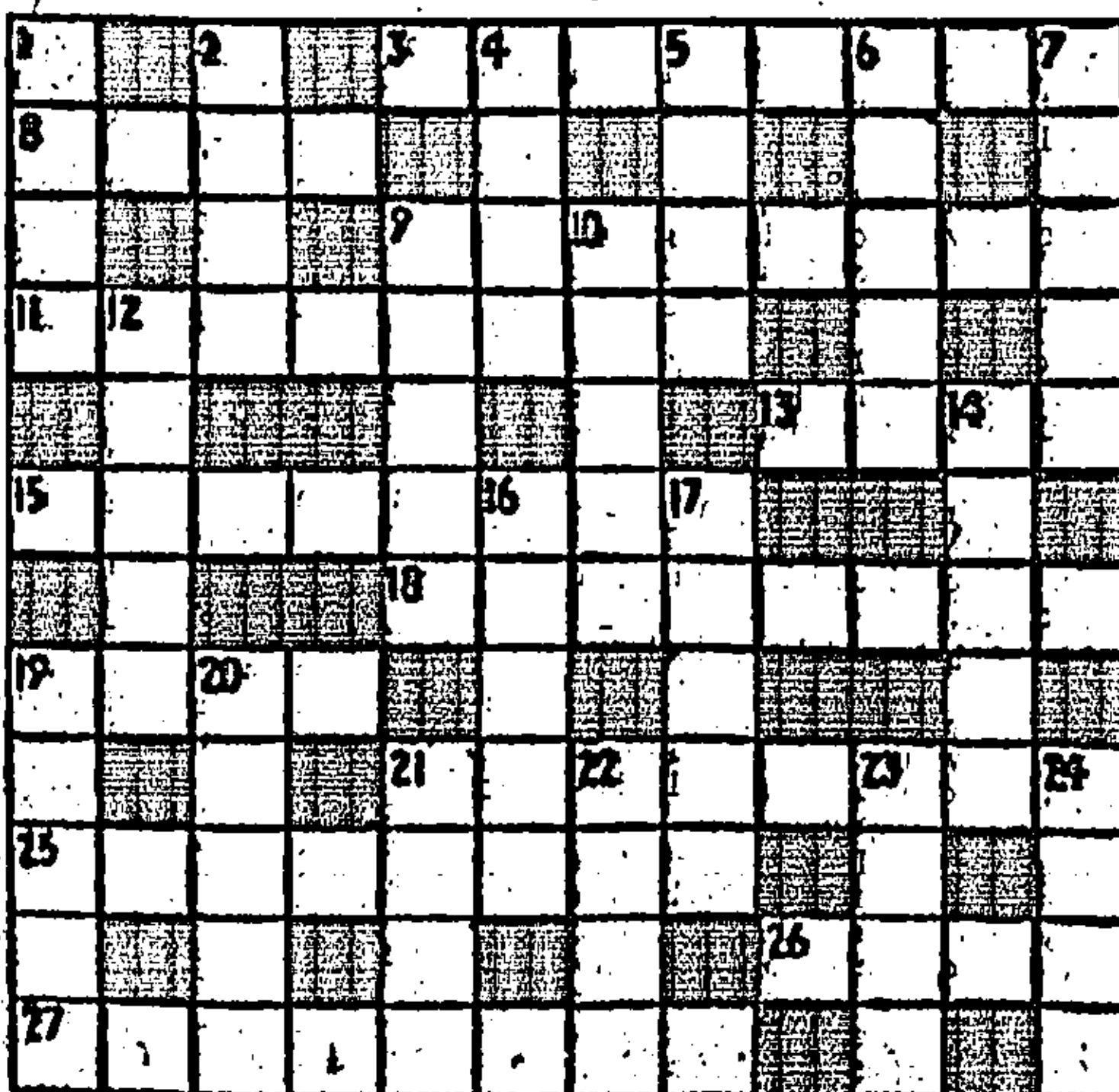
Engineers at the Post Office Research Station, Dollis Hill, are working on experimental models.

The first telephone exchanges depended on a link made between a caller's line and another line by manual control.

Then came the use of electromagnets actuated by pulses of electricity.

Now the thermionic valve, already used on trunk lines and in other circuits, is being studied for adaptation to automatic exchange work.

A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS:

- 3 Sleeps (8)
- 4 Retreat (8)
- 9 Horseman (8)
- 11 Weak before (8)
- 13 Dwell temporarily (4)
- 15 Heating apparatus (8)
- 18 Was left (8)
- 19 Specimen (8)
- 21 Clergyman (8)
- 25 Catered for (8)
- 26 Moist (4)
- 27 Determined (8)

DOWN:

- 1 Error (4)
- 2 Heap (4)
- 4 Burden (4)
- 5 Drink made from honey and water (6)
- 6 Out (5)
- 7 Loss one's way (5)
- 8 Tree (5)
- 10 Fobson (5)
- 12 Prepared (8)
- 14 Girl's name (5)
- 16 Lukewarm (8)
- 17 Mass (5)
- 19 Bladder candle (5)
- 20 Conspicuous (5)
- 21 Grinder (4)
- 22 Tidy (4)
- 23 Catch (4)
- 24 Transported (4)

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD: Across—1. Barter & Tiffin, 7. Analyses, 8. Sling, 9. Seance, 11. Crovica, 13. Agitate, 15. Screen, 18. Teary, 19. Arrived, 20. Model, 21. Essays, Down—1. Brass, 2. Talon, 3. Respect, 4. Tissue, 5. Maritime, 6. Dangle, 10. Animated, 12. Reserve, 13. Anthony, 14. Asset, 15. Raps, 17. Modes.

Ridgway Appointment Result
Of Unanimous
NATO Demand

Washington, Apr. 28.

General Matthew B. Ridgway's appointment as successor to General Dwight Eisenhower in Europe was made by the North Atlantic Council meeting in Paris after General Ridgway had been nominated for the post by President Truman in response to the unanimous request of the Council that President Truman nominate an American officer for the post.

Revealing this today, President Truman also announced that General Mark Clark would succeed General Ridgway as Commander-in-Chief of the United Nations Command for Korea and as Commander-in-Chief of the Far East Command of the United States armed forces.

In a formal statement announcing the change of commands, President Truman said that General Ridgway's appointment and General Eisenhower's relief as Supreme Allied Commander in Europe would become effective on June 1, 1952, approximately.

President Truman said, regarding the North Atlantic appointment: "In accordance with General Ridgway's desires, I am continuing to make General Gruenther available as Chief of Staff to SACEUR."

The White House also released the text of a message from President Truman to General Ridgway in which he said, "You have my highest personal esteem and best wishes as you assume this great responsibility. I know that all our people will be fully and warmly behind you as will all freedom-loving people the world over."

Regarding the appointment of General Clark, President Truman said, "I want to emphasize that General Clark will continue the policies which have been so ably carried out by General Ridgway with regard to the United Nations action in Korea, including, if possible, the achievement of an honourable armistice."

The following is the text of President Truman's statement on the North Atlantic appointment:

"General Matthew B. Ridgway has been appointed Supreme Allied Commander, Europe, to replace General of the Army Dwight D. Eisenhower. This appointment was made by the North Atlantic Council meeting in Paris. General Ridgway is nominated for this position by the Council and has been unanimously requested by the Council to accept the post."

General Ridgway's appointment and General Eisenhower's release as Supreme Allied Commander, Europe, will become effective approximately June 1, 1952.

It is felt that General Ridgway is particularly well qualified to perform the duties of Supreme Allied Commander. His service in the European theatre of World War II and his leadership of the United Nations forces in Korea have been outstanding. His recent experience as Commander-in-Chief of the United Nations Command for Korea and as Supreme Allied Commander, Allied Powers in Japan, have given him a broad background of international military responsibilities. General Ridgway brings exceptional knowledge of present-day combat, and of modern methods of training and of the practical task of doing so for the American Government to press Chiang Kai-shek to have these troops removed.

Mr. Nutting: "We are of course in touch with the European Government on this and on other matters."

Mr. Noel Baker: "Have we taken any effective action on Chiang Kai-shek or not?"

Mr. Nutting: "The facts are far from established. Reports of the number of troops involved vary from some five thousand to some three or four divisions."

Mr. Woodrow Wyatt, Labour, asked whether the Foreign Secretary had consulted Burma on this matter. Did the Minister not realize that the only practical thing to do was for the American Government to press Chiang Kai-shek to have these troops removed?

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EGYPT'S ENVOY
IN LONDON

Amr Pasha (right), Egyptian Ambassador to Britain, is interviewed at his arrival at London Airport. He is surrounded by a group of people, including Mr. Eden, the Foreign Secretary, on the Anglo-Egyptian dispute.—Express Photo.

West's Reply To
Note On
Germany

London, Apr. 28.

The draft Western reply to Russia's second Note on Germany says the Allied Governments will consider any proposal for an impartial investigation of electoral conditions in Germany, an authoritative source said today.

The proposed reply, drafted by experts here last week, is now with the three Governments.

Final decision is expected on Tuesday, when a further meeting of the drafting committee will be arranged.

The Russian Note, sent to the United States, Britain and France on April 18, rejected a proposal that the United Nations Commission should study electoral conditions in all four zones.

It proposed that a commission of the four occupying Powers should do so.

The proposed Western reply says that past experience has shown the futility of four-Power negotiations on elections for an all-German government, and that only an impartial assessment of conditions holds a chance of success.

It nevertheless asks for an elucidation of the Soviet Government's ideas on the composition and functions of the proposed four-Power Commission.

It also asks what status Russia proposes for an all-German government before the conclusion of a peace treaty.

The Western Powers, it says, could not agree to the formation of an all-German Government that was not free to join regional organisations consistent with membership of the United Nations.

The proposed reply emphasises the continued willingness of the Western Powers to negotiate a settlement for Germany.

But it says that before there can be any question of a formal conference as proposed by the Soviet Government, the scope of the negotiations must be clearly defined and agreed.

The Western Note is expected to be despatched to Moscow in the first week of May, the source said.—Reuter.

Eisenhower Tipped
For Victory Today

New York, Apr. 28.

Republicans in Massachusetts, voting tomorrow in what has been described as "the emotional primary election in a generation," need write only "Bob" or "Ike" on their ballot papers and most are expected to write "Ike."

A State law permits nicknames on papers.

Newspaper polls, which so far this election year have been exceptionally accurate in their predictions, suggest that General Eisenhower will gain a substantial majority in the popularity primary over Senator Robert Taft, his chief rival for the

Republican presidential nomination.

Twenty-eight of the 38 Republican delegates from Massachusetts are elected in the State's 14 Congressional districts. The other ten have already been nominated by the State Convention and, unopposed, are now certain to be included in the Massachusetts delegation.

Taft and Eisenhower factions in the State's branch of the Republican Party have agreed on a compromise for these ten. Two, including Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, the General's national campaign manager, are pro-Eisenhower, and two are pro-Taft. The other six are "uncommitted" and would probably, but not surely, support the winner of the popularity vote.

Both sides are confident about tomorrow's outcome.

Interest in the Democratic Party's presidential preference contest has been scant.

Senator Estes Kefauver is expected to get most of his party's "write-in" votes.

The Governor of Massachusetts, Paul Dever, is nominally "the favourite son" of the State organisation and is expected to win most of the delegation.

Seventy-two delegates, are chosen by the Democrats, but each has only half a vote at the convention.

The Democrats in Oklahoma will meet today in a State Convention to complete that State's 24-man delegation.

As a result of a compromise, the delegates will be instructed to support Senator Herbert Kerr, who belongs to the State. But they will be able to release themselves from the pledge as soon as they feel he is out of the running.—Reuter.

THE VATICAN
AND JAPAN

Vatican City, Apr. 28.

The Vatican today resumed formal diplomatic relations with Japan, nominating Bishop Agostino de Furstenberg to be the Papal Internuncio at Tokyo.

Bishop de Furstenberg has been acting as Apostolic Delegate in Japan, without diplomatic rank, since March, 1949.

A Catholic official of the Japanese Foreign Office, Mr. Augustin Gishabite (Karyama), has already arrived in Rome to organise the opening of a Japanese Legation to the Vatican.—Reuter.

Queen Juliana of the Netherlands and Prince Bernhard arrived here today from a four-week tour of the United States and Canada.—Reuter.

Mediation
Effort By
Premier
Of Iraq

London, Apr. 28.

The Iraqi Premier, Nuri es Said Pasha, who last year put forward proposals for solving the defence aspect of the Anglo-Egyptian dispute, today called on the Egyptian Ambassador, Mr. Pasha.

Diplomatic quarters believed that they discussed the present deadlock between Britain and Egypt.

Recent Anglo-Egyptian contacts both in Cairo and London have concentrated on the Sudan aspect of the dispute.

The defence problem is now understood to be virtually solved.

The Foreign Secretary, Mr. Anthony Eden, today called a further conference at the Foreign Office of his two chief advisers on the Sudan question.

He met the Ambassador to Egypt, Sir Ralph Stevenson, and the Governor-General of the Sudan, Sir Robert Howe, in a fresh attempt to work out proposals acceptable to Egypt.

After Amr Pasha's unfavourable reception to them last week, the proposals then formulated were not formally submitted and the position is generally understood to have reverted to a deadlock.

After tonight's meeting the Foreign Office spokesman said that a further discussion would take place between Mr. Eden and his advisers in the next day or so.

He added that no plans had yet been made for submitting British proposals to Amr Pasha, and denied that any plans had yet been made for Sir Ralph to return to Cairo.—Reuter.

Delegation Sees Minister

London, Apr. 28.

The Birminghams delegation which came here from Bichuanaland to ask for the return of their chief, Seretse Khama, permanently exiled because of his marriage to a white woman, today had another meeting with the Marquess of Salisbury, Secretary for Commonwealth Relations.

No commitments were issued after the meeting, but Lord Salisbury is to answer a question in Parliament tomorrow.—Reuter.

Queen Juliana Home

Amsterdam, Apr. 28.

Queen Juliana of the Netherlands and Prince Bernhard arrived here today from a four-week tour of the United States and Canada.—Reuter.



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NORTHCLIFFE: A VERDICT on the VITAL YEARS

ONE AIM, one ambition
obsessed him—to smash
Lloyd George. He failed.
But Lloyd George fell...

AT 3.50 p.m. on June 20, 1922, the doctors cut off the last of the four bedside telephones which kept the sick and demented Lord Northcliffe in touch with the outside world—and the outside world in fear of him.

No longer could the chief proprietor of The Times bark orders and instructions, praise and abuse at a harassed and bewildered staff. No more need politicians tremble at the ringing of a bell.

But if his voice was silenced Northcliffe's spirit was not. When the doctors gave him morphine he treated the drug with the same disdain as he had treated men who had tried to curb or quell his fire. Ten grains of the drug had no effect at all. Twenty grains acted as a tonic.

Desperately he clung to life until even he could cling no more. The uneven struggle ended on August 14, 1922. The tempest which had swept through Fleet Street and Parliament for 20 years was stilled for evermore.

Now there is a rustle among the dead leaves of the past. A rustle caused by the publication of a book called "THE HISTORY OF THE TIMES."

(In two volumes, 25s. each.)

Personalities

IN its pages the force and vigour of Northcliffe lives and breathes again. And with him there come sharply and vividly into focus the personalities who dominated British politics in the first quarter of this century.

Great men now dead. Young men now great. Men like Lloyd George, Asquith, Bonar Law, Curzon, Carson, Birkenhead, Beaverbrook, Churchill. These are the men whose manoeuvrings illumine the pages of this book.

There are dwarfs, too, in its pages. Petty little men like the pitiful and pompous Dawson who edited The Times badly until Northcliffe sacked him. And who edited it again, equally badly, when Northcliffe was dead.

But over pygmies and giants alike it is Northcliffe who towers.

In journalism he was supreme and superb. He gathered Scotsmen, barons, and spies around him to work on his newspapers.

He liked Scotsmen because he viewed them as hungry men who would, in consequence, more meekly do his bidding. He employed barons because it amused him to do so.

He used a spy system so that at all times he would know what his staffs were thinking. And with Scotsmen and barons, spies and ferrets, Northcliffe prospered.

At the peak

THE Daily Mail, which he had founded in 1890, was thanks to his genius still first in its field. In six years he had transformed The Times—which he bought in 1908—from a struggling, impoverished newspaper into a flourishing success.

There then was Northcliffe in 1914. At the peak of his journalistic career. Acknowledged triumphant in his own specialised field.

What more could any man want? There was one more thing that Northcliffe wanted. The power to direct and dominate.

Northcliffe wanted to be in on everything. He conceived it to be his duty to help Britain win the war.

How could he do so, he argued to himself, if he were not consulted on every aspect of policy? How could Britain survive if there were Prime Ministers foolish enough to ignore his advice?

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Darling

LOYD GEORGE at that time was Northcliffe's blue-eyed darling. He was the man who should replace Asquith. He was the man who had the right ideas on how to win the war—and on how to listen to Northcliffe.

And Churchill? In Northcliffe's eyes he was only a second-rate First Lord of the Admiralty. Someone to be pummeled in The Times.

The book relates an incident which shows Northcliffe's capacity to rouse Churchill to resentment.

On June 7, 1916, Northcliffe was visiting Lloyd George when Churchill looked in. To Churchill, who was then out of



With his famous editor (left), Wickham Steed, Northcliffe meets the camera in Washington for one of the rare photographs he permitted.

office, Northcliffe said chaffingly: "I suppose you have come after L. G.'s job."

Later that same day there was delivered to Northcliffe a parcel containing a statuette which, in their earlier and friendlier days, he had given to Churchill.

Attached to it was this note:—

"DEAR NORTHCLIFFE, You will understand why I send you back this statuette, I accepted it as a token of friendship, and even when much unfair and ill-informed public

attack robbed it of that significance, I still regarded it as the gift of a courteous gentleman. I can do so no longer.

Yours very faithfully,

WINSTON S. CHURCHILL.

Ye! there was no real venom in Northcliffe's attitude to Churchill.

Indeed, there was only one politician whom he felt worthy of a real hatred. And that politician was the man whom once he had so assiduously and enthusiastically supported—David Lloyd George.

Fire and friction flared between Northcliffe and Lloyd George almost as soon as Lloyd George became Prime Minister.

For it soon became obvious that while Lloyd George was prepared to listen to Northcliffe when seeking power he was no longer ready to listen when power was his.

The disappointment and disillusionment of Northcliffe must have been intense. Relations between the two men deteriorated with the passing of the months and of the years. Northcliffe wanted a Cabinet job as Lord President of the Council.

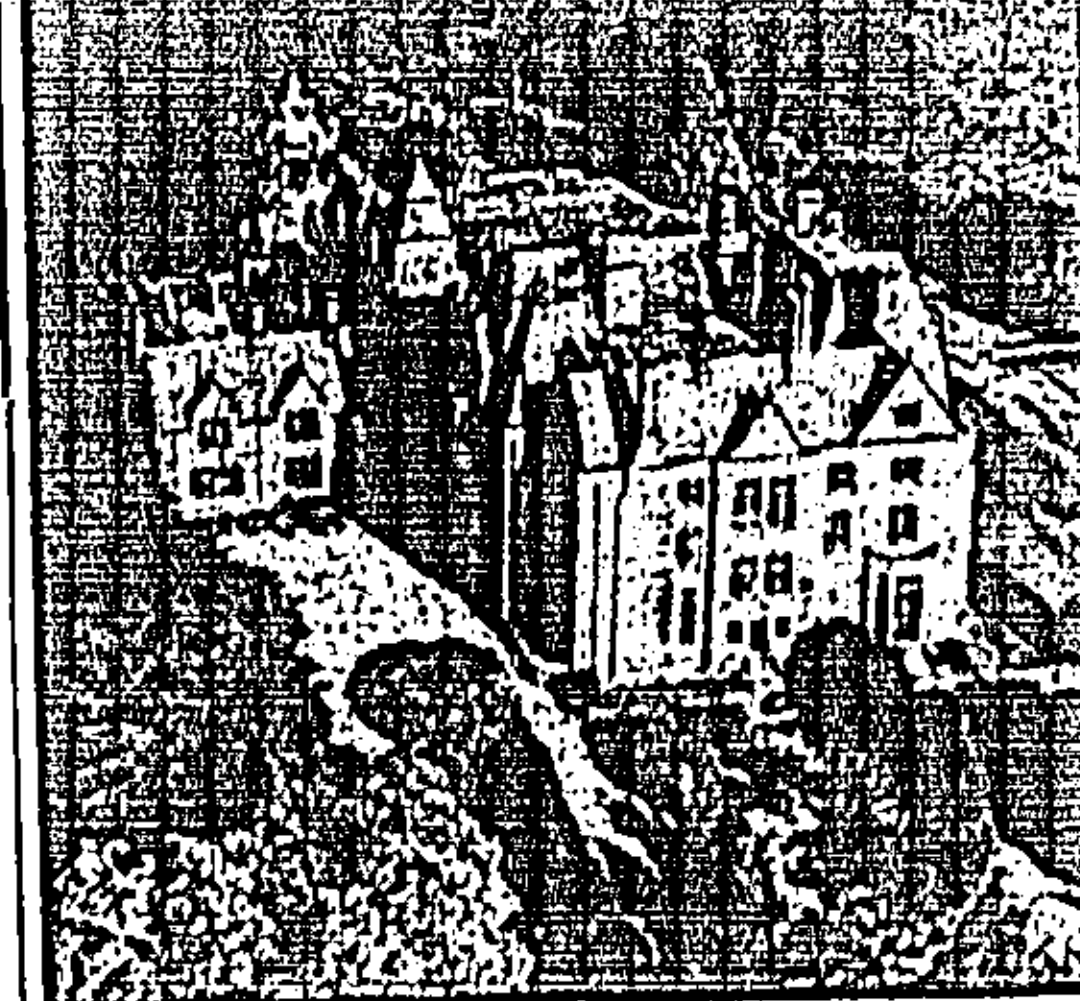
Lloyd George would not or could not have him.

Northcliffe wanted to be consulted on Government changes. Lloyd George would not agree.

KENT'S LITTLE KREMLIN

Embassy men take off their shirts
to start the spring cleaning

Flimwell, Kent, tidier this week. It has just had a five-hour blitz by members of the Soviet Embassy armed with pitchforks, birch switches, spades and gardening forks.



Soviet territory... The 30-roomed mansion stands in 80 acres.

Black patches on the lawns mark the places where they left bonfires burning, sticks and stones are piled up on the pathways.

Seacox Heath is the Soviet "datcha," a country house to which Embassy Russians send their wives and families during the hot summer months. It is the only place now to which they are allowed to travel from London without notification.

Originally the 30-roomed mansion standing in 80 acres of ground

was owned by Banker Lord Goschen, but in 1914 he sold it for around £20,000 to the Soviet Union and now lives in a cottage in the grounds.

During the winter Kent's "Little Kremlin" has stood empty with only an occasional visit from an official of the Soviet Embassy or the Trade delegation to make sure it was still there. But last week a party of about 30 officials from the Embassy with their wives and children descended from London to start getting the place ready for the summer occupation.

They arrived by motorcoach and in motorcars, bringing their own food and gardening implements.

Mr. Alexei Krasov, second secretary of the Embassy, took me round the garden. But his conversation was political rather than horticultural.

I mentioned Russian Easter. "We do not keep Easter," he said. "Our celebrations are in May and November. We work." We turned to scowl fiercely on the labouring attaches and secretaries, as stripped to the waist or clad in singlets, they swept and heeded.

Then he added: "But in our country you can be any religion you like."

The transport was parked in the courtyard outside the great front door. Mr. Krasov allowed himself a touch of sarcasm.

"Count the limousines," he said. "According to you people we always ride round in limousines."

Apart from the cream motorcoach there were three Morris cars, two Buicks and two Vauxhalls.

Mr. Nicholas Makeyev took me into the house. The once sumptuously furnished ballroom, drawing-room and dining-room have a bare, strictly-for-use-and-no-comfort air.

Upstairs, piles of mattresses are stacked against the windows, ready for when the families take up residence for the summer. The beds are mostly plain iron. The Russians do not believe in pampering themselves.

The women wore gay summer frocks, brightly coloured for their excursion to their country home. One small girl was clad in a tartan kilt.

There was no after-lunch siesta in the sun. Promptly at tea-time they loaded themselves and their gear into the coach and the cars, and drove away back to London.

They have left few traces of the former aristocratic occupant in the house. The walls of the ballroom are still occupied by spears and shields, and in the passage leading to the garden prints of early Victorian members of the British ruling classes hang on the wall alongside a row of fire buckets and fire extinguishers. They occasionally have fire drill.

One lawn has been given over to the children and here there are swings and a sand pit.

Few of them spoke English, but all gave a cheerful "Good morning," and said "excellent" when they went off into a Russian conversation.

The Russians bring most of their own food with them, but when they are in residence they obtain their ordinary meat and groceries from Hawkhurst.



Into the "Little Kremlin" walks a Russian girl in a tartan skirt with her mother.

One man admitted they were not much good at gardening. I asked one who looked hot and tired whether he would like a pint of English beer. He smiled, bowed politely, and said:

"Thank you, we have our own drink, plenty."

They brought supplies of rum, whisky and claret and gin—but no vodka.

While the men worked in the garden a party of the women unloaded tins and cardboard boxes from the coach and got busy in the kitchen. They prepared the Russian's favourite food—rich heavy soup, and plenty of macaroni.

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WINSTON CHURCHILL'S IS A REVOLUTIONARY GOVERNMENT

By Christopher Hollis M.P.

IT is Mr Churchill who is the real revolutionary leader in British politics.

Traditionally, the leader of the largest party in the House of Commons is called upon by the Sovereign to form a Government, which he creates from amongst Members of Parliament of his own party. And, in recent times, by far the greater number of the Ministers and Under-Secretaries have been Members of the House of Commons.

They have been Members, too, who have served for some years on the back benches of the House, who have earned from experience a right to promotion to the Front Bench.

A few Ministers and Under-Secretaries have always been Members of the House of Lords, but these Lords have been traditionally men who have given their lives to politics. They either sat in the House of Commons before they became peers, or for many years took an active part in the party battles of the House of Lords. The Government was in fact formed of professional politicians, although times of war provided exceptions.

However, Mr Churchill, though a Conservative, is a

man less wedded to constitutional precedent and party allegiance than Mr Attlee and other Prime Ministers of the past.

In forming his Government, Mr Churchill followed a boldly revolutionary pattern.

Of his leading Ministers, only two—Mr Butler, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, and Mr Eden, the Foreign Secretary—are party politicians of the traditional type.

Of other Ministers in the House of Commons, two of the most important—Mr Lyttelton, the Secretary for the Colonies, and Sir Walter Monckton, the Minister of Labour—are not men who have served the customary apprenticeship of the back benches. They were brought into Parliament from other walks of life outside politics and put straight into the Government.

Of the rest, the most important Ministers—Lord Salisbury, Lord Leathers, Lord Alexander, Lord Cherwell, Lord Woolton, and until recently Lord Innes—are Members of the House of Lords.

Of these, Lord Salisbury, the leader of the House of Lords, has in accordance with tradition given his life to politics in the House of Commons and then in the Lords. But the rest have no political career behind them, nor any long-standing public connection with the Conserva-

tive Party. They have never in their lives been elected to any office. Nor do they now head any of the traditional departments of state. They have been given newly created positions of a general oversight over the departments in the House of Commons.

Lord Woolton is in charge of Food and Agriculture, Lord Leathers of all the Transport services, Lord Alexander, the general Minister of Defence, over all the Service departments, and Lord Cherwell over all scientific research.

They are members of the Cabinet and, along with Mr Churchill, the creators of policy. The nominal Ministers who have to answer for the policy in the House of Commons are little better than Under-Secretaries.

The new system has the advantage that the creators of policy are freed from departmental worries and from the strain of House of Commons bickering. It has the disadvantage that the men who make the policy are not the men who answer for it.

It is too early yet for a final verdict, but it is safe to say that the pressure of business in the modern state has created a most real problem, but that neither Mr Attlee nor Mr Churchill has yet found the solution for it.

Under Mr Attlee's system the Ministers were so overworked that there was no opportunity for coherent planning. The Government, as Sir Stafford Cripps confessed, was driven from expedient to expedient.

But under Mr Churchill's system the House of Commons is largely stultified, compelled to direct its criticisms against a nominal Minister, who everyone knows is not really responsible for the policy which he has to defend. The architect of the policy, meanwhile, remains inaccessible.

One result is inevitably to render a resolute House of Commons more remote still. Another result is that there is a dangerous lack of contact between the Government on the one hand and public opinion and the press on the other.

Policies—whether the recent increase in London transport charges, the banishment of Seretse Khama, or the textile crisis—burst upon a public which has not been prepared for them. Ministers, when challenged in the House of Commons, hardly know the reasons for those policies themselves.

There is general agreement that it was faulty public relations which were, more than anything else, responsible for recent Conservative defeats in the County Council elections. And that this is a defect which will have to be remedied before Mr Churchill's constitutional experiment can be carried through to success.



OFF DUTY... Embassy officials dig in the garden.

END-OF-SEASON HOCKEY FESTIVAL PRODUCED ITS QUOTA OF UPSETS

By "STICKS"

The hockey season in the colony came officially to an end on Sunday with the End-of-Season Festival. This was really a friendly get-together of all the teams and clubs affiliated to the HKHA and consisted of several competitions so that everyone should get as much rather light-hearted hockey with as many other teams as possible, and in the Men's League it gave a chance for teams in different divisions to meet each other.

The ladies' competition, with eight teams competing, was run in the form of two quadrangular tournaments, with two sections of four teams each playing the other three teams in their sections, and a final between the winners in each section. The men's competition was just a normal knockout tournament with two other knockout tournaments between the losers in the first round and the losers in the second round respectively. The games, except the finals, were each of ten minutes each way with a one-minute interval.

As seems inevitable with hockey in any form, the start, published as being 10.30 sharp, was considerably delayed owing to the non-appearance of 10.50 teams. However, by about 10.50 hockey was under way, and from that minute the day was full of almost non-stop hockey, apart from the lunch break. In this form of competition the matches are nearly always even, as the weaker teams, by playing flat out for the twenty minutes of the game, can make up for deficiencies in technique by sheer energy and enthusiasm. For this reason there are sometimes some surprising results, and some most remarkable upsets occur.

NO EXCEPTION

Sunday was no exception to this rule, and it was most pleasing to find that one of the finalists in each of the losers' tournaments came from teams at the bottom of the Second Division.

However in the main men's competition, the semi-finals did not come from any unexpected teams, being Recreio, Argonauts, Army "A", and Thunderbolts. Recreio got there after a narrow victory over the HKHC, decided by the number of corners, and another good game with Aces, which they won 1-0.

Argonauts beat Army "B" 1-0 and then got a walkover against HKAAF, whose transport broke down on the way to King's Park. Army "A" got to the semi-finals after two hard close fought matches against the RAF, whom they defeated 1-0, and the Navy, who only went down on the count of corners.

The Thunderbolts made the grade after a close victory over YMCA followed by a clearcut victory over the Dutch HC 3-0. In the semi-finals Recreio and Argonauts fought out a close match with Recreio emerging the winners by gaining more corners. Army "A" continued their winning streak by disposing of the Thunderbolts 2-0.

The final was thus fought out between Recreio and Army "A" before a large crowd on the Recreio ground and, after an exciting game, Army delivered to Recreio their first defeat of the season.

LOSERS' TOURNAMENT

In the first round losers' tournament, that game young team, Nau Javan, reached the final after disposing, in a surprising manner, of the more highly fancied Army "B", and the HKHC both by a count of corners. However, in the final they met the RAF and were overwhelmed 5-0.

The second round losers' tournament final match was played between the HKAAF and the Navy, and after a surprising even game the sailors emerged winners 1-0. The second HKAAF reached the second round by defeating Nau Javan, on the count that they were the attacking team when the final bell went, there being no score or corners.

They repeated this performance, with exactly the same score or lack of score when they met the Aces in the first round of the losers' tournament. Thus, by the luck of the draw, the three Services won all three tournaments.

In the Ladies' competition, one of the sections was converted into a triangular tournament

H.K. Players Want Some 'Experience'

Kuala Lumpur, Apr. 29. Leading Hongkong badminton stars who want to take part in the Selangor Badminton Association Open Invitation Championships "for experience" have been told the Tournament Committee will probably issue invitations to them if applied for.

The Hongkong stars had written friends in Kuala Lumpur saying they would like to play "for the sake of gaining experience."

Officials are busy making preparations for the tournament scheduled for June 4, 5, 6 and 7 which will be more representative than the recent All-England Championships because the world's leading players are to be invited.

Five events are to be staged — men's singles and doubles, women's singles and doubles, and mixed doubles.

Champions from Denmark, including women, are expected to come out with the Thomas Cup team in May.

Three gold cups valued at \$33,000 are to be presented for the men's singles and doubles. Silver cups will be awarded for the other events. — Associated Press.

THE TOUR OF MOROCCO

Mogador, French North Africa, Apr. 28.

Adolphe Pezull (France) won a hair-raising finish in the 12th stage of the Morocco road cycle tour today, whipping 17 riders who all finished the 170 kilometres from Agadir in the same time as he did.

Ranked second and third behind Pezull as the leading bunch crossed the line were Gino Sciarini (France) and Dos Reis (Morocco).

Pezull's time was 4 hrs. 52 mins. 12 secs. For the third consecutive day the leaders were unchanged in the general classification, where the standing now is:

1—Franco Giaccheri (Italy)—69 hrs. 19 mins. 12 secs.

2—Marcel Huber (Switzerland)—69 hrs. 22 mins. 25 secs.

3—Maurice Blomme (Belgium)—69 hrs. 25 mins. 40 secs.

Tomorrow's 13th stage of the 15-stage event will take the riders 134 kilometres to Safi.

By Order, H. MISA, Secretary.

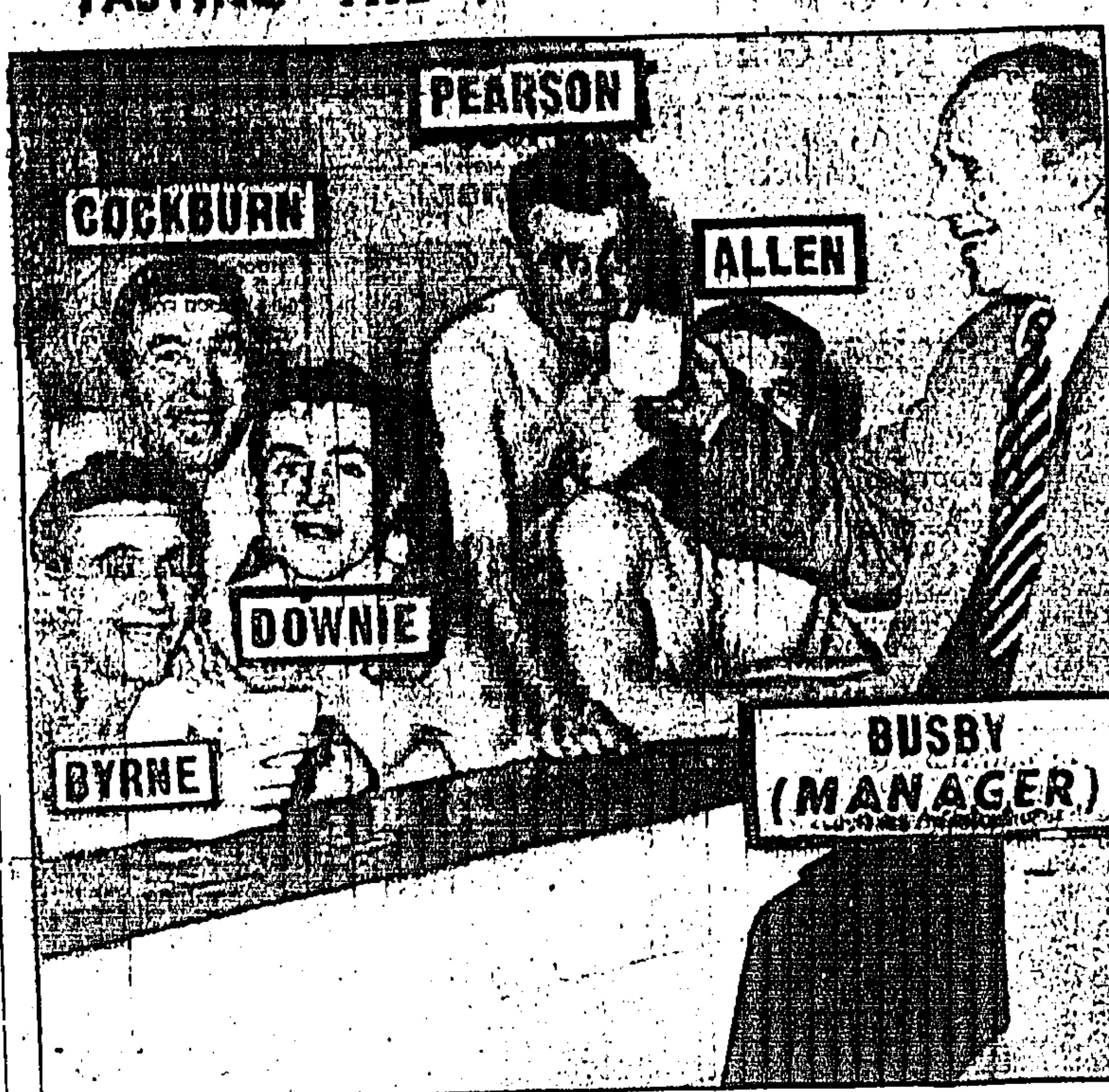
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TASTING THE FRUITS OF VICTORY



No wonder the bathing tea-drinkers are happy. They are members of the Manchester United side which has just beaten Chelsea 3-0. This win assured United of the First Division Championship. Afterwards the victors celebrated properly—with champagne.—Express Photo.

Manchester United Thoroughly Deserve The Championship

Says TOM FINNEY

Matt Busby, shrewd young manager of Manchester United, is a very proud man. The League Championship is back at the war-scarred Old Trafford after 44 years. Football is agreed that Mr. Busby, one of the finest half-backs ever to play for Scotland, and his United lads thoroughly deserve the honour. In four of the last five years, they have ended up in second position. Such consistency more than merits a reward in Soccer's records.

It is a great feather also in Mr. Busby's cap that he has kept his side in peak form for so many years. The modern history of the game shows few instances of a club maintaining a challenge to the best of the land for more than a season or so. This trend has been emphasised by the strain and speed of the present-day game.

Most managers admit that one of the greatest problems is to prevent a side becoming "stale". United have tackled it in courageous fashion, and Mr. Busby has not hesitated to take the boldest steps. Thus we have seen Johnny Aston, England full-back, converted to centre-forward; Jack Rowley, England centre-forward, moved to the left-wing where he gained another international "cap" against Scotland at Hampden earlier this month; Johnny Carey, Ireland's greatest full-back, turned into a classical wing-half; and Roger Byrne, hailed as an England full-back

of the future, refashioned into a goal-scoring forward.

JUDICIOUS TRANSFERS In all these, there is not one Busby failure, a great tribute to his football judgment. So, too, is the case of Allenby Chilton, the big on-re-haul, who unable to gain a place in United's League side, was for some time on the verge of despair.

But Mr. Busby persevered, encouraged—and Chilton not only won a place, but an England "cap" as well. Now he is one of the most consistent defenders in the First Division.

These experiments are part of the United success story. The other half is told in an occasional judicious transfer. Matt has never hesitated to pay big money for what he considered the right player.

The fee for Johnny Berry, little right-winger from Birmingham City, might surprise you. And the cheque which United gave to Queen's Park Rangers for Reg Allen is probably the biggest ever paid for a goalkeeper.

But both have more than repaid their fees—not that that was necessary, for since the war United's sale of players like Johnny Morris has gone far towards balancing the budget.

With a host of promising players coming along, many of them already blooded in League football, United should stay at the top for many years.

ARSENAL'S CHANCES

A word of sympathy for Arsenal whose goal-chasing of the elusive Cup and Championship thrilled every football watcher. The task, as I wrote in these notes some time back, is almost impossible. The strain of congested fixtures towards the end of the season makes tremendous demands on the players—demands that cannot be met. "We need almost two teams to see these things through," I think he was about right.

I wonder whether the strain of turning out in three games a week recently will tell at Wembley next Saturday. Arsenal's private function with several of them in London a few days ago.

They are very confident that they will take the Cup back to Highbury for the second time in two years.

But then Newcastle are equally certain that the famous trophy will be back in the cupboard where it has spent the past 12 months.

I should not like to say which of them will be correct. This, I think, is the most open final for years.

Newcastle can be the most brilliant side in the country. They can also be the most disappointing.

With the great Wally Barnes, hero of many Welsh tussles, and England international Lionel Smith at full-back, the London club possesses a defence that has rarely been equalled.

For once there should be no question of Wembley nerves, which have upset the chances of so many sides. Both these teams have the temperament, and men schooled to big occasions, to be immune from this distress.

I should do no more than say that if Newcastle are in the mood which swept Tottenham and Portsmouth from the Cup, then Arsenal are in for a tough time. Whether they succeed or fail will be decided in perhaps the most open final Wembley has ever known.

Home Soccer Results

London, Apr. 28. The following were the results of football games played today:

LEAGUE III (Southern)

Bristol R. 5 Watford 1
Newport 1 Bristol C. 0
Swindon 2 Port Vale 0

LEAGUE III (Northern)

Hull City 1 Rochdale 0
York City 0 Scunthorpe 1

SCOTTISH LEAGUE Division "A"

Raith Rovers 2 Motherwell 0
Other matches: Dundee 1, Aberdeen 1, Celtic 1, Rangers 1, Hearts 1, Hibernian 1, Inverness 1, St. Johnstone 1, Dundee Utd 1, Aberdeen Utd 1, Celtic Utd 1, Rangers Utd 1, Hearts Utd 1, Hibernian Utd 1, Inverness Utd 1, St. Johnstone Utd 1.

Denis Compton Says —

'JIM PARKS MAY BE THE BEST YOUNGSTER SINCE THE WAR...'

By PAT MARSHALL

A slim, smiling, young character who is going to make cricket fans tear up score cards in their excitement this summer began life as a gawky, sickly looking kid with a weak chest.

But the spirit was there — and the blood. For young Jim Parks comes of a cricketering family. His father, Jim senior, of Sussex and England, is the only man in cricket's long history who has taken 100 wickets and hit 3,000 runs in one season.

His Uncle Harry, brother to Jim senior, was good enough to open the innings and hit 42 centuries for Sussex. And young Jim was, Sussex born. That would not matter much, except that Sussex is the county of cricketering families. And often the sons are better than the fathers.

Like Maurice Tate, one of the great bowlers of all time. His father Fred played for England just once — and made an awful mess of his chance. His son played in 39 Tests.

There is also the Onkes family, born and reared in a little cottage on the edge of Horsham's beautiful cricket ground. A hook for six by a right-hander at the town end would drop the ball right down their chimney pot.

Father "Onkes" "Smiler" they call him in Sussex — is Horsham's groundman; his sons Charlie and Jack have Sussex caps.

The Coxes are a Sussex family, too — old George and young George. And the Langridge brothers, John and James.

Now Jim Parks. Even as recently as his RAF medical, Jim was deferred: chest suspect. So he joined the Sussex ground staff, and in 1940 had a couple of games with the seniors, for experience.

Sound judges in the pavilion noted two things, young Jim had the eye and the footwork to play slow bowling, and he fielded well anywhere. Both are hallmarks of a quality cricketer.

HECTIC HOUR That summer of 1949 did young Jim a lot of good; he was out all day in the cricketers' sunshine. In 1950 he was passed fit for the RAF, scored 446 runs for Sussex (average 18.59), and hit his maiden century—159 against Kent at Gillingham.

His appearances for Sussex were limited last year because the RAF came first, but he scored his second century — a thundering 189 against Leicestershire — and he played an innings at Lord's which had the venerable gentlemen in the Long Room standing on the chairs.

That innings was a glorious victory over a glorious team in a glorious hour. In one hectic hour Jim slammed the Middlesex bowlers for 70—two 6's and eight 4's did most of the work for him.

PREDICTION I asked Denis Compton which of all the cricketers he saw last summer, remains most firmly

Fancied Players

Win Through At Bournemouth

Bournemouth, Apr. 28. All the fancied players won their matches on the opening day of the British Harcourts Lawn Tennis Championships here today.

Three of the Championship's star attractions—Frank Sedgman (Australia), and the American Wimbledon Cup players, Miss Doris Hart, the Wimbledon Champion, who is defending her title in this event, and Miss Shirley Fry, runner-up at Wimbledon last year, made a brief introductory appearance. Each won their first matches easily and had a gentle work-out in the sunshine at the expense of English players.

Sedgman, who received a first round bye, won his second round match against R. C. Smith (Hampshire) by 6-0, 6-1, 6-0.

Both the American girls won their first round matches by 6-1, 6-1. Miss Hart beat Miss Kathleen Smith (Lancashire) and Miss Fry beat Miss Mrs Gladys Lines (Sussex).

Consistent Batting And Major Deighton Won The Championship For Army

The steadiness and consistency of Army's top six batsmen and Major Deighton's consistent bowling — 64 wickets for the season for 7.69 runs apiece — were the match-winning factors that gave Army "A" the Senior Division Cricket League Championship.

Army's top six batsmen averaged between them 135.89 runs each time they went to the wicket. Ignoring the remaining five, in the side, this meant that opposing sides had to score at least this number to win. In practice the average score against Army "A" worked out at 86.3.

ARMY'S BATTING AVERAGES

	Total Runs	No. of Innings	Times out	Aver.
Maj. Deighton	188	11	4	26.88
Capt. Campbell	399	12	2	24.75
Maj. Nicholson	234	10	1	22.44
Capt. Graveston	216	12	1	19.04
Capt. Hayeraft	188	12	2	18.80
Lt. Buckley	69	4	3	13.00
The following also batted				
Maj. Pearson	138	6	2	24.00
Lt. Maynard	20	1	1	20.00
Capt. Grace	20	1	1	22.50
Lt. Edwards	45	3	1	21.33
Lt. Woolcombe	128	8	1	19.00
Lt. Goudge	68	4	1	17.00
Lt. Lemon	51	4	1	12.00
Capt. Mackenzie	10	3	1	8.00
Lt. Col. Bally	31	7	2	6.20
Lt. Col. Tappenden	24	5	1	6.00
Lt. Bdr. Hardwick	3	1	1	1.00
Sgt. Turner	1	1	1	1.00
Lt. Col. Andrews	10	5	1	3.20

BOWLING AVERAGES

	Overs	Maidens	Runs	Wickets	Aver.
Maj. Deighton	172.1	34	490	64	7.69
Lt. Col. Bally	72.2	11	214	26	8.23
Lt. Woolcombe	33.0	4	171	10	9.00
Maj. Nicholson	64.0	11	235	25	9.40
The following also bowled					
Lt. Goudge	2	1	7	1	7.00
Capt. Grace	21.7	5	85	12	7.17
Maj. Pearson	34.1	2	181	11	16.46
Lt. Bdr. Hardwick	9	1	47	3	15.66
Capt. Claydon	5	1	24	3	8.00

Army's steady batting meant that their bowlers always had a good number of runs to bowl against. Also, Army usually had wickets in hand to counteract the effect of dropped catches, fielding errors, etc., which every side experiences.

Major Deighton's figures speak for themselves and he was certainly the biggest single factor in Army's success. In each game he played he averaged the following bowling analysis:

O M R W
10 2 30 7 4

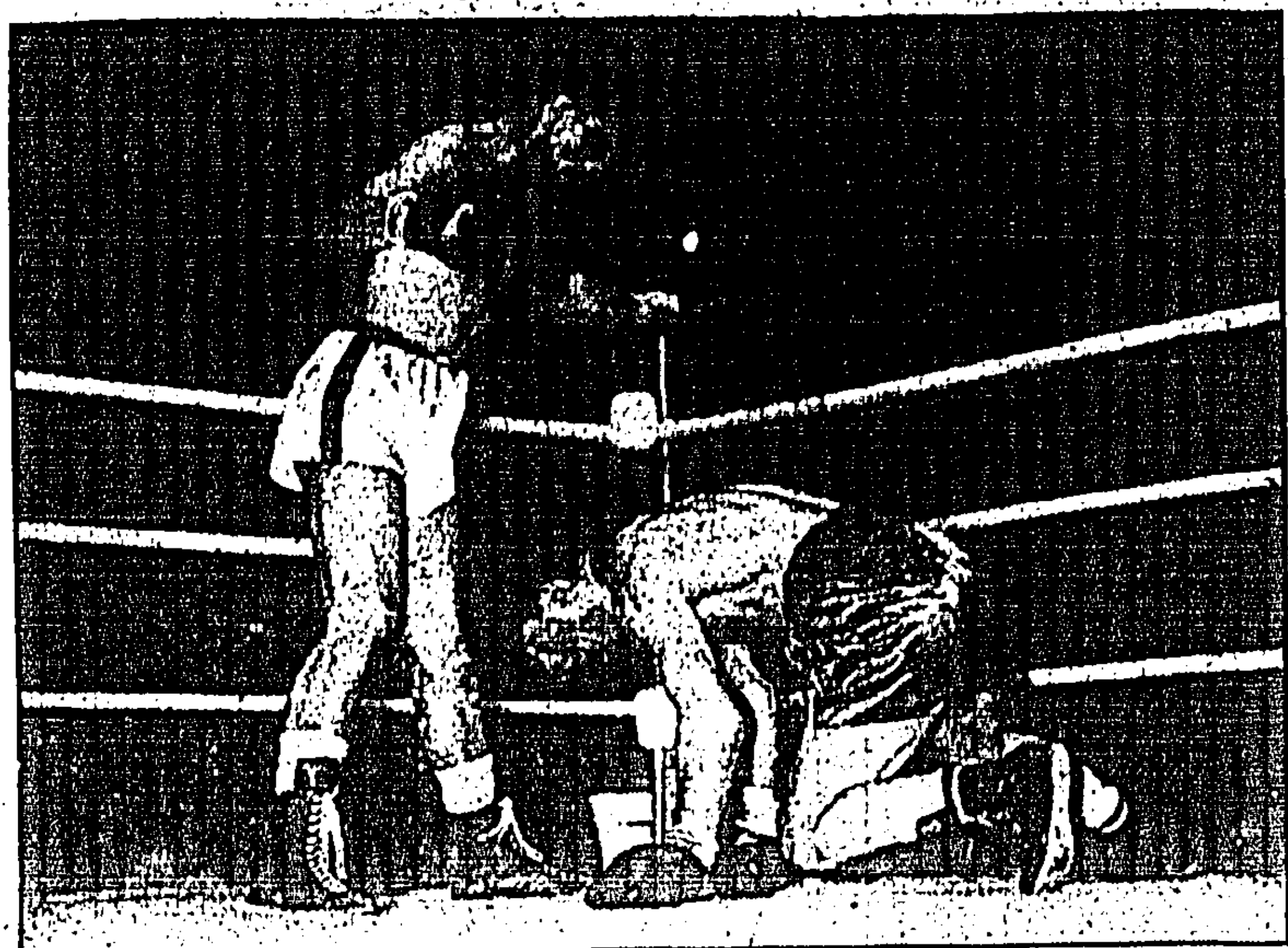
This consistency was remarkable in a climate that tends to discourage quickidly bowlers. He was ably backed up by Lt. Col. Bally and Major Nicholson, each of whom got wickets when the other was "having an off day."

The success of Army's bowling team is demonstrated by the following figures, which show that opposing batsmen were only permitted to score half the number of runs that Army's batsmen averaged:

Total Wickets Aver. runs lost per wicket
Opponents 1,747 179 10.00

Army's fielding throughout the season was reasonably good, in particular the catching close to the wicket. Seventy-three catches were taken—an average of over seven catches per two matches.

HE STOPPED RANDYS "RIGHT HAND SPECIAL"



The vanquished Jacques Hairabedian, French cruiserweight champion, appears to be paying homage to his victor, British middleweight champion Randolph Turpin, at the end of their fight at Harringay.

But Jacques is not conscious of his actions. After two minutes of the third round he stopped one of Randy's "right hand specials" and the burly Frenchman's interest in the fight was ended.

The fight was part of Turpin's preparation for his contest in June with Don Cockell, for the latter's British, European and Empire cruiserweight titles.

Turpin was four pounds over the middleweight limit, but was still conceding over five pounds to Hairabedian. His convincing victory showed that he can still give away weight and win. — Express Photo.

Turpin Blasts Hairabedian's Cockell Hopes

By GEORGE WHITING

Jacques Hairabedian, holder of the French cruiserweight title, will not now be fighting our own Champion, Don Cockell, at Harringay on May 20.

That engagement depended on Hairabedian's form against our Middleweight Champion Randolph Turpin—and the Frenchman cut so innocuous and inglorious a figure that to match him with Cockell would have a disastrous effect on the box-office.

Cockell will now fight Renato Tontini (Italy)—if the latter has recovered from an ankle injury. Turpin knocked out Hairabedian in the third round after toying with him in the manner of master and pupil.

Only noticeable effect of the Frenchman's 15½ lb. advantage was that he crashed all the more heavily to his knees when the finishing punch, a lightning right hook, descended on his jaw.

MEMORIES

Turpin, reviving fond memories of his first fight against Ray Robinson, jabbed and stabbed at least a dozen lefts to Hairabedian's head in the first round. The hapless Frenchman, hobbling and weaving in near desperation, could not conjure up the semblance of a counter attack.

Shortening his punches, Turpin cut Hairabedian's right eyebrow in round two, by which

NOT A BLOW

Hairabedian failed to land a single worthwhile punch and may therefore be dismissed as any kind of test in Turpin's preparation for his cruiserweight title fight with Don Cockell.

Nevertheless, Turpin's cool and polished dominance, especially his left-hand accuracy and his swiftness to contrive and seize an opening, were good to watch.

A few more rounds of competitive boxing, however, would not come amiss between now and his fight with Cockell on June 10. — (London Express Service)

Teddy Gardner Outpoints Sandeyron

Newcastle, Apr. 28.

Teddy Gardner, British Empire and European Flyweight Champion, outpointed Maurice Sandeyron, the French bantamweight who was former European flyweight title holder, over 10 rounds in a non-title fight here tonight.

The Frenchman must have felt disappointed with the verdict for it was a close thing and he might easily have earned a draw.

Sandeyron's best punch was a hard left-hook which sent Gardner down for a count of six in the eighth round.

For the rest of the round Gardner appeared to be very groggy and just managed to keep out of further serious trouble.

It was Gardner's first fight for six weeks since he collected the British and Empire titles in the same ring and 10 weeks since he became European Champion. — Reuter.

Rugger Results

London, Apr. 28. The following are the results of Rugby Union games played today:

Aberavon 6, Cardiff 3. Blenheim 3, Pontypool 0. Ebbw Vale 19, Heath 10. Falmouth 0, Penryn 9. Maesteg 10, Cross Keys 3. Newbridge 18, Abercilly 3. Penzance and Newlyn 6. Gloucester 3.

In a Rugby League game Featherstone Rovers drew with Doncaster 14-14. — Reuter.

Ethiopians Reach The Sports Map

Addis Ababa, Apr. 28.

The visiting Port Said soccer team drew with an Ethiopian side here today, each scoring three goals.

Emperor Haile Selassie personally presented a cup jointly to both captains, but the Ethiopians handed it to the visitors as a souvenir.

Ethiopian sports teams are leaving by a Greek Air Force plane on Wednesday for Athens to participate in various tournaments. — Reuter.

NOT MUCH RACING ABILITY IN TOMORROW'S FIELD FOR THE 2,000 GUINEAS

By A Racing Correspondent

London, April 28.

A field well above average numerically and well below average in racing ability will contest the 2,000 Guineas over the Rowley Mile at Newmarket on Wednesday.

Apart from Agitator and Bob Major, the only English colts to make any appeal are Caerlaverock, Gay Time and Supremacy while the French colts must all be feared though they aren't considered in the top flight in France.

Gay Time and Supremacy are not yet anywhere near their prime racing condition. Gay Time has five lengths to make up on Agitator on his Kempton running and although he may finish much nearer this time he will be a far better colt by Derby day and over the longer distance.

Caerlaverock won the free handicap with something to spare and all his galloping companions have been winning good class races and showing up well. He is a beautifully bred colt who measures taller than he appears and is already much bigger than his sire, Hyperion.

Top of the ground conditions will suit him admirably and I expect him to reach the first three.

Agitator has pleased his trainer and rider. He could do no more than enter home at Kempton and that race should have brought him on 10 lb. All his opponents that day appeared to resign themselves to his victory as soon as he shot into the lead three furlongs out and it would be easy to gain a false impression of his ability.

Bob Major was particularly impressive, even in defeat, at Epsom.

Castleton, to whom he was giving 5 lb., looked really well and had the benefit of a previous race.

Chavey Down had been impressing Newmarket observers, yet Bob Major gave him 15 lb. and was unlucky not to beat him by several lengths. The Newmarket course will be ideal for the long-suffering Bob Major and in my opinion he has given the most impressive performance to date of all the classic horses in this country.

So far Thunderhead II has been regarded as the best French colt. He is not classically bred but won his only race over the mile this season and his stable companions, Silnet and Magnific, are showing that they are up to classic standard in their races in France.

There is growing confidence behind the Boussac colt, Argur, whose race in 1940 Argur ran once in England last year, when he was slow away, and went to France at the end of the season. It is expected that Argur will shorten in price considerably. I make him the best of the French colts.

My selection, however, must be Bob Major to win this race outright though at his present price he also particularly appeals as an each way investment.

— (London Express Service)

FASTEST IN THE WORLD



Here he is, the fastest bowler in the world. Ray Lindwall, Australian Test cricketer, now playing in the Lancashire League is seen sending down the first ball for Nelson in their opening match against Churley.

Note the chest thrown out, the shoulders well back and the right foot dragging along the ground.

Critics who saw this game were disappointed at Lindwall's performance. His first ball was nearly a wide and it was said that he bowled at only half speed.

But conditions were not exactly suited to Lindwall's type of bowling. The ground was wet and the ball difficult to hold. Further it was his first match of the season and he would have been silly to have risked straining a muscle thus early.

Later this year when the weather improves and Lindwall settles down he can be expected to make life extremely difficult for his fellow professionals in the League. These include Marshall and Weekes, two members of the West Indies team against whom he played in the recent Test series in Australia.

— (London Express Service)

Lancashire League Clubs Ban Sunday Cricket

By PETER DITTON

Prepare for a big blow-up in Lancashire League cricket this summer. A ruling has just been passed prohibiting the professionals attached to Clubs in the League from playing in any Sunday or mid-week games. This ruling will cost professionals anything up to £200 a year—tax free.

The reason behind the move is to prevent other Leagues benefitting from the services of professionals playing with Lancashire Clubs. In the past these players, mostly Australians and West Indians, have formed themselves into national sides for the purposes of playing Sunday games either against other Leagues or individual Clubs.

Frequently as much as £200-£300 in gate money is collected at these Sunday games, an amount which sometimes means the difference between solvency and bankruptcy for some of the smaller clubs, on whose grounds they take place. And for the professionals taking part it is, of course, all extra to their salary.

Players affected include Clyde Walcott (Enfield), Ray Lindwall (Nelson), Roy Marshall (Lowerhouse), Vinos Mankad (Haslingden), Cecil Pepper (Burnley), and Everton Weekes (Bacup).

£1,000 FOR A SEASON. All of them receive salaries round about the £1,000 mark for a season which extends from

mid-April to mid-September. They are expected to play for their Clubs in League and Cup matches and are usually required to coach one or two nights a week.

It is by no means hard work and in addition to their salaries they receive talent money if they score more than 50 in a match or take six wickets for less than 30 runs.

This talent money is provided by the crowd, among whom a collection is made, frequently realising sums of £10 or more.

The Lancashire League Clubs, with East Lancashire prominent, feel that this money is sufficient to give them complete command of the services of the professionals in their League.

They have never been in favour of Sunday cricket and no Sunday games are permitted on Lancashire League grounds.

DO NOT SHARE THE VIEW. The professionals, however, do not share this view and are considering asking the League to amend the ruling. One of their arguments is that for such as Lindwall, who is paid a set sum and has to provide his own passage to and from Australia, the extra money from playing games outside Lancashire

League may mean the difference between staying in England or quitting League cricket.

The Clubs themselves will have to consider very carefully

this request when it does come. Most of the players are on short-term contracts rarely exceeding three years, and if the Club refuse the request they may have to start looking round for new men.

Marshall of Lowerhouse and Weekes of Bacup are two whose contracts expire this year. And Marshall, unless he is permitted to play Sunday games or receives a substantially increased payment for his League services, is unlikely to be seen with Lowerhouse next season.

— (London Express Service)

Headington Seek League Place

London, Apr. 28. Headington United are to apply to join the Football League. It is only a few years since they turned professional, and entered the Southern League.

Mr. Peter Smith, secretary, said: "We really hope to get in. Our ambition has been to bring top-grade professional football to Oxford, and the crowds at our floodlight matches against League sides give some indication of the growing interest in the game."

"We will be raising our accommodation to 20,000 and would have no difficulty drawing an average 12,000 gate for League matches."

— (London Express Service)

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Geoff Duke Takes 2 Planes To Win

By BASIL CARDEW

London, April 21. A lift on the back of a police motor-cycle and two 900-mile flights have enabled Geoffrey Duke, Britain's world motor-cycle champion, to win three brilliant races in two days.

On Friday Duke was practising for the International Trophy race at San Remo on the Italian Riviera.

He jumped a plane for England to get to Silverstone for Motor Cycling's meeting on Saturday.

On the way Duke was traffic jammed, so he leaped on the back of a police patrolman's machine and reached the track—to win the two major races.

The scratch champion race for 350 c.c. machines he won on a Norton at 86.07 miles an hour. Bill Doran on an AJS was second and 23-year-old David Bennett on a Norton was third.

Then, on a 500 c.c. Norton, the Duke tackled the senior event of the day, a 75-mile scratch race. Again he won—at an average speed of 89.88 miles an hour.

Geoffrey covered on one lap at more than 92 miles an hour, the fastest of the day.

Police motor-cycles then escorted him from the circuit, and he started on a dash to the South to catch a 2 a.m. newspaper plane yesterday back to San Remo, his second 900-mile flight.

In the afternoon he rode his 500 c.c. Norton in a fierce duel with the Italians in the San Remo Trophy race—and won. — (London Express Service).

South Americans Do Not Want Foreign Referees

The Argentine Confederation of Football Referees has started a campaign against the employment of foreign referees.

Formerly Argentina has employed more British referees than any country in South America. All the big matches in the country for years past have been refereed by Britons.

Their decisions have been unfavourably received of late, and many referees have needed police protection. Referees D. Martini and C. Mead have each been attacked with sticks and stones more than once.

British referees' contracts will not be renewed. The Argentine Confederation says that similar proposals to ban foreign referees have been made in other South American countries notably Brazil, Chile and Uruguay.

It is planned to form a South American Federation of Referees. South American birth will be a prerequisite. — (London Express Service).

THE GAMBOLS

GEORGE, YOU REALLY OUGHT TO BUY YOURSELF A NEW OVERCOAT FOR THE SPRING.

THERE'S MY CHANCE.

TAP & CHALK.

SPECIAL SELECTION MEN'S SPRING OVERCOATS.

WONDERS NEVER CEASE.

YOU NEVER LEAVE ANY OF THE CLOTHES I BUY UNLESS YOU COME INTO THE SHOP WITH ME.

— (London Express Service)



CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS TO			
"HANYANG"	Singapore, Penang & Belawan	10 a.m. 30th Apr.	
"FOOCHOW"	Djakarta, Semarang, Sourabaya & Macassar	10 a.m. 30th Apr.	
"SINKIANG"	Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka & Kobe	5 p.m. 1st May	
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	5 p.m. 3rd May	
"HUPEI"	Tientsin	10 a.m. 4th May	
"SZECHUEN"	Singapore & Penang	5 p.m. 5th May	
"SOOCHOW"	Bangkok	10 a.m. 10th May	
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	5 p.m. 10th May	
"FENGKING"	Djakarta, Semarang, Sourabaya & Macassar	10 a.m. 13th May	
"FUKIEN"	Singapore & Penang	10 a.m. 20th May	

ARRIVALS FROM			
"SHENGKING"	Keelung	7 a.m. 1st May	
"SZECHUEN"	Singapore	1st May	
"PAKHOU"	Sibu	3rd May	
"FENGKING"	Brunei	5th May	
"YOHOW"	Yokohama	5th May	
"SOOCHOW"	Kobe	10th May	
"FENGKING"	Japan	10th May	
"FUKIEN"	Singapore	10/11th May	
"FUKIEN"	Kobe	17th May	

A.O. LINE LTD./C.N. CO., LTD., JOINT SERVICE

SAILINGS TO			
"TAIYUAN"	Kure, Yokohama, Nagoya, & Moji	Noon 1st May	
"CHANGTE"	Sydney & Melbourne	10th May	
"TAIYUAN"	Sydney & Melbourne	24th May	
ARRIVALS FROM			
"TAIYUAN"	Australia & Manila	In Port	
"CHANGTE"	Kure	7th May	
"TAIYUAN"	Moji	21st May	

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

Scheduled Sailings to Europe via Aden & Port Said			
"PERSEUS"	Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow	6th May	
"AUTOMEDON"	Genua & Rotterdam	22nd May	
"CALCHAS"	Dublin & Liverpool	26th May	
"PYRRHUS"	Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow	6th June	
"CYCLOPS"	Jeddah, London & (Holland)	15th June	
Scheduled Sailings from Europe			
	Sails	Arrives	
G. "CALCHAS"	Liverpool	5th May	
G. "AUTOMEDON"	Sailed	11th May	
G. "PYRRHUS"	do	17th May	
G. "ATREUS"	do	23rd May	
G. "BELLEROPHON"	do	31st May	
G. "CYCLOPS"	5th May	10th June	
G. "PELEUS"	12th May	17th June	
G. "ANTIOCHUS"	18th May	23rd June	
G. "AUTOLYCUS"	25th May	30th June	

G. Loading Glasgow, before Liverpool.
S. Loading Swansea, before Liverpool.
Carriers' option to proceed via other ports to load & discharge cargo.

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SAILING for KINGSTON & NEW YORK via JAPAN
SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES &
PANAMA CANAL

"ACAMENNON" 2nd June
ARRIVING via MANILA FROM
U.S. ATLANTIC & PACIFIC COAST PORTS
"ACAMENNON" 2nd May
"DONA AURORA" 17th May

Cathay Pacific Airways Ltd.

Route	Departs Hongkong	Arrives H.K. (on return)
HK/Bangkok/Singapore (DC-4)	7:30 a.m. Mon. Thurs. 7:00 a.m. Tues. Fri.	(Connects at Bangkok with U.P.A. to Rangoon)
HK/Hanoi/Haiphong	(DC-3) 11:00 a.m. Tues. 3:30 p.m. Wed.	
HK/Singapore/Batavia	(DC-4) 10:45 a.m. Tues. 6:45 p.m. Wed.	
HK/Manila/B.N. Borneo (DC-3)	7:00 a.m. Tues. Fri. 4:45 p.m. Wed. Sat.	

All the above subject to Alteration without notice.
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BRANCH OFFICE: 50 Connaught Rd. Tel. 25875/2444, 24875



ARRIVALS

SHIPS	FROM	DUE
"BENLEI"	Japan	on or abt. 15th May
"BENDORAN"	U.K. via Singapore	" 17th May
"BENMACDHUI"	Japan	" 25th May
"BENVORLICH"	U.K. via Singapore	" 4th June
"BENWYVIS"	U.K. via Singapore	" 14th June

SAILINGS

SHIPS	TO	DEPART
"BENLEI"	Direct to Singapore, thence Liverpool, Dublin & Hamburg	16th May
"BENDORAN"	London, Rotterdam & Hull	21st May
"BENMACDHUI"	Direct to Singapore, thence Havre, London & Antwerp	26th May
"BENVORLICH"	Kure, Yokohama & Kobe	6th June
"BENWYVIS"	Havre, Liverpool, Glasgow & Antwerp	18th June

• Calls Manila, Cebu, Taiwan & Sandakan.

All Vessels accept Cargo for Aden, Suez and Port Said.

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Agents, Telephone 34165.
York Building.



HONGKONG

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Saturdays 30 cents
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Telephone: 26811 (5 Lines).
KOWLOON OFFICE:
Sallybury Road.
Telephone: 32038.

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Personal \$5.00 per insertion
not exceeding 25 words, 25
cents each additional word.

ALTERNATE INSERTIONS

10% EXTRA
If not prepaid a booking fee
of 50 cents is charged.

DEATHS

QUINN—Alfred Maria Quinn, aged 37 years, died at Matilda & War Memorial Hospital today, April 28, 1952. Reposing at Hongkong Funeral Home. Funeral service at the Catholic Cemetery, Happy Valley at 5:30 p.m. today.

PREMISES WANTED

AMERICAN BUSINESSMAN desires house or flat, 2 bedrooms, 2 baths, house or flat, near mid-level, Hong Kong. Reply Box 41, "China Mail."

MUSICAL

NEW and reconstructed pianos of well known makers in modern designs. Fully equipped. Price moderate. Brass, woodwind, reed, and stringed instruments available on hire-purchase system. Apply King's Music Company, 5, Chiu Lung Street, Tel. 30420.

OFFICIAL NOTICE

Proposal to change
a Ship's name

We, THE CONCORDIA STEAMSHIP COMPANY LIMITED of 701/7 Edinburgh House, Hong Kong, hereby give notice that in consequence of change of ownership, we have applied to the Minister of Transport, under Section 47 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, in respect of the Steamship "MASULA" of HONG KONG REGISTRY Official Number 141904 Gross tonnage 7321 tons Register tonnage 4666 tons, heretofore owned by BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD., OF LONDON for permission to change her name to "JOLLY" and to have her registered in the new name at the Port of HONG KONG as owned by THE CONCORDIA STEAMSHIP COMPANY LIMITED.

Any objection to the proposed change of name must be sent to the REGISTRAR OF SHIPPING at HONG KONG within SEVEN days from the appearance of this advertisement.

Dated at HONG KONG the 26th day of April, 1952.

THE CONCORDIA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

J. L. MARDEN,

Director.

NOTICE

We have pleasure in announcing that we have appointed

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., LTD.

as our SOLE AGENTS in HONGKONG, MACAO and TAIWAN for Cameras, Accessories and Darkroom Equipment.

AGFA CAMERA WERK MUNICH.

Ancient Science
May Aid
Villagers' Diet

London, Apr. 28.

A science practised by monks in Britain and Central Europe in the Middle Ages may revolutionise West African village diet in the next few years.

It is the science of fish farming, which was carried out hundreds of years ago in certain parts of the British Isles and Bohemia, and is only now being used again to breed fish in arid places.

Expert in this is Dr C. F. Hickling, Fisheries Adviser to the Colonial Office, who will visit Nigeria next month, in his tour of West African territories.

He has already conducted astonishing experiments with his fish farms in other parts of the Empire. He flew fingerlings—tiny fish just spawned—of tropical fish from Malaya and

South China to the West Indies, where he started fish farms in a number of inland areas.

He makes use of any small pools of still water, and even swamp land, to breed certain hardy types of tropical fish. In most of his African experiments he uses Tilapia, a good eating fish which have thrived in dams in East African inland regions.

The addition of protein—contained in fish—to the daily diet of village dwellers in Africa would greatly benefit their general health, he says.

Dr Hickling, who is at present in East Africa, is going to Nyasaland and the Rhodesias at the end of this month, and to West Africa later. He is expected to visit Kano during his visit although a date has not yet been announced. He will go to Lagos, Accra, Freetown and Bathurst. He leaves Dakar for London early in May.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

S.S. "TAIYUAN"

Arrived 27th April, 1952

Damaged cargo on this vessel will be surveyed by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas at Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf Godown at 10:00 a.m. on Tuesday 29th April and Wednesday, 30th April, 1952, and consignees representatives are requested to be present during survey.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents, Australian-Oriental Line Ltd.
China Navigation Co., Ltd.

Screen Wipers
On Way Out

London, Apr. 28.
British scientists have discovered how to keep car wind-screens and shop windows free from snow, ice and mist.

The secret lies in covering them with a film of pure gold. It is not an expensive process. The gold is only a quarter of a millionth of an inch thick, and is transparent.

The discovery was made at the National Physical Laboratory at Teddington, Middlesex.

Boy Skier Killed

Chamonix, Apr. 28.
Fourteen-year-old skier Robert Bimond was killed by an avalanche today on the Planproz-Chamonix ski run.



PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S.N. CO.

PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards	Leaves London	Arrives Hongkong
"CARTHAGE"	2nd April	4th May
"CHUSAN"	9th April	5th May
"CORFU"	1st May	2nd June

Homewards	Leaves Hongkong	Due London
"CHUSAN"	8th May	2nd June
"CARTHAGE"	9th May	9th June
"CORFU"	6th June	8th July

Accepting cargo for Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Aden & London.

FREIGHT SERVICE

Homewards	Leaves Hongkong	For
"SURAT"	1st May	London & Continent
Outwards	Arrives Hongkong	From
"SINGAPORE"	2nd May	U.K. & Continent
"TRESILLIAN"	6th May	—

Accepting cargo for Singapore, Port Swettenham, Penang, Colombo, Aden, Genoa, Marseilles, London, Hamburg, Antwerp & Rotterdam, with liberty to call at Bombay if inducement offers.

Tanks available for carriage of oil in Bulk. Space for refrigerated cargo. Limited passenger accommodation.

BRITISH INDIA S.N. CO., LTD.

"SANGOLA"	due 6th May	from Japan
	sails 11th May	for Singapore, Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta
"SIRDHANA"	due 17th May	from Rangoon
	sails 18th May	for Japan

P. & O. S. I. JOINT SERVICE

"PEMBA"	due 4th May	from Japan
	sails 6th May	for Singapore, Madras, Colombo, Bombay & Karachi
"ORDIA"	due 10th May	from Persian Gulf
	sails 10th May	for Japan
"OBRA"	due 15th May	from Rangoon or Singapore
	sails 15th May	for Japan
"ORMARA"	due 17th May	from Japan
	sails 19th May	for Singapore.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN S.S. CO., LTD.

"NANKIN"	due 4th May	from Japan
	sails 6th May	for Port Moresby Sydney, Brisbane Dunedin, Lyttelton & Auckland

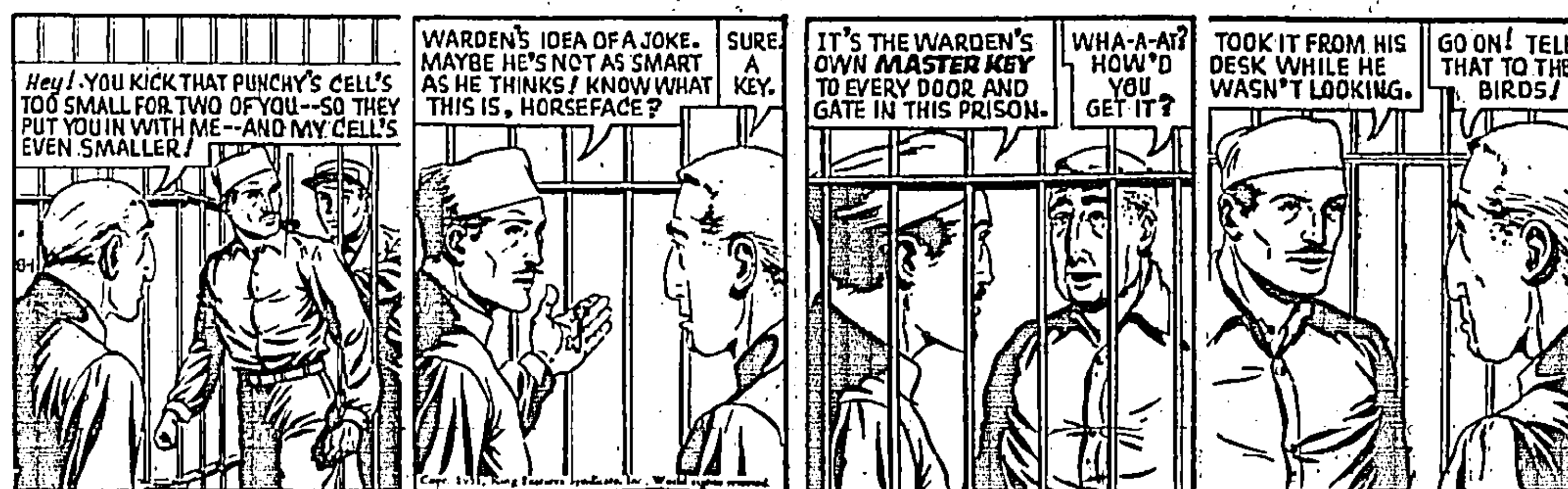
All vessels have liberty to call at any ports on or off the route & the route, & sailing are subject to change or amendment with or without notice.

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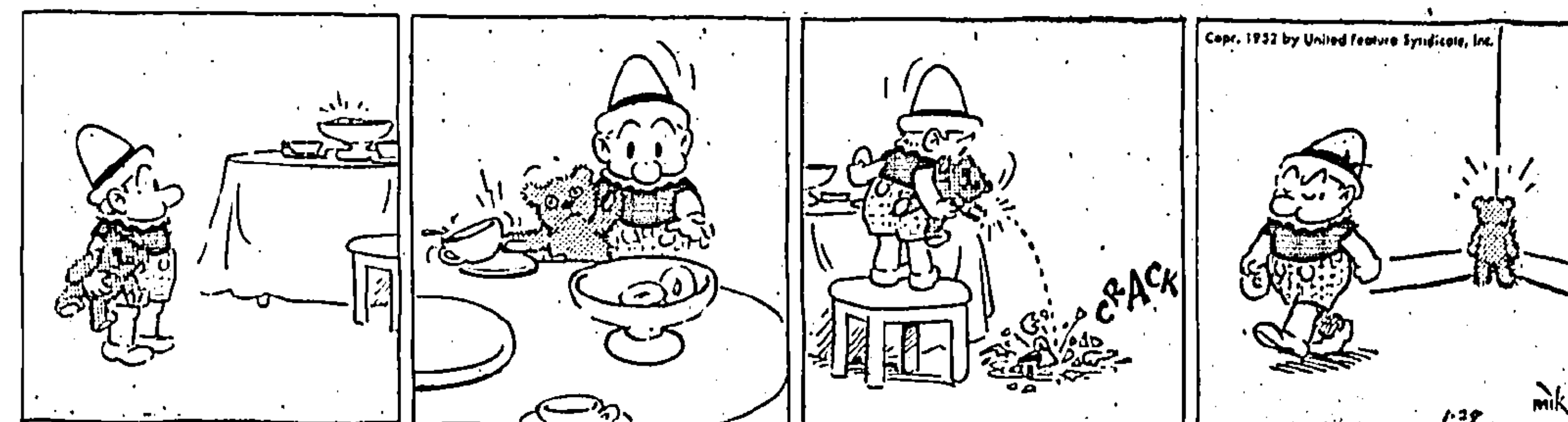
By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



FERD'NAND

"Bear"-Faced Nerve

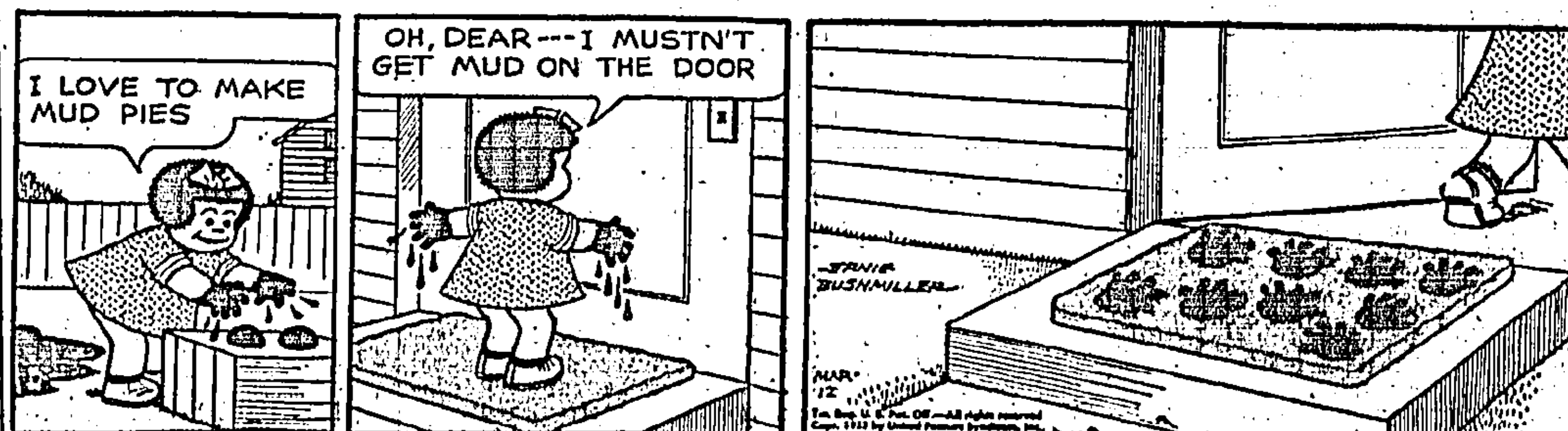
By Milk



NANCY

Neat Idea

By Ernie Bushmiller



JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins

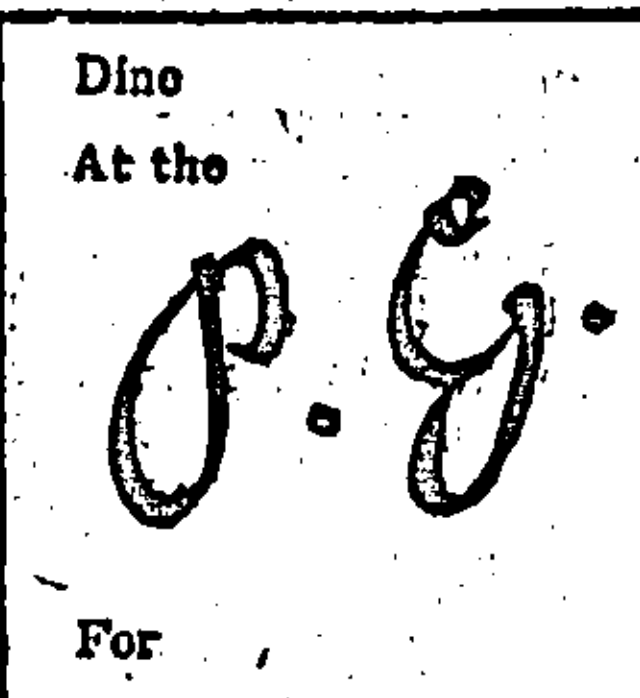
Building Is
Washed Like
A Dish

New York, Apr. 28.
A soap company today unveiled a 23-story glass-walled office building as washable as a dish. And that's the way they wash it—like a dish. Each scrub-down takes 270 table-spoons of dish-wash detergent plus 270 gallons of fresh warm water. It promises to be the best scrubbed building in the world.

Lever Brothers, the company which makes a vast assortment of soaps, flakes and detergents, wanted a new office building to house its four divisions. It wanted one with an exterior that could be scrubbed dazzlingly clean. That's what it got—an extremely modernistic house of glass set down amid the dignified stone hotels and flats of Park Avenue.

The exterior is blue heat-absorbing glass. Instead of washing the windows, the whole building is washed and the method used is revolutionary. The washing takes two days. Two window-washers, working in a cable-slung gondola suspended from a power plant which runs around the roof on its own standard railroad tracks, scrub the building's face as shiny as a schoolboy's cheek on a Monday morning.

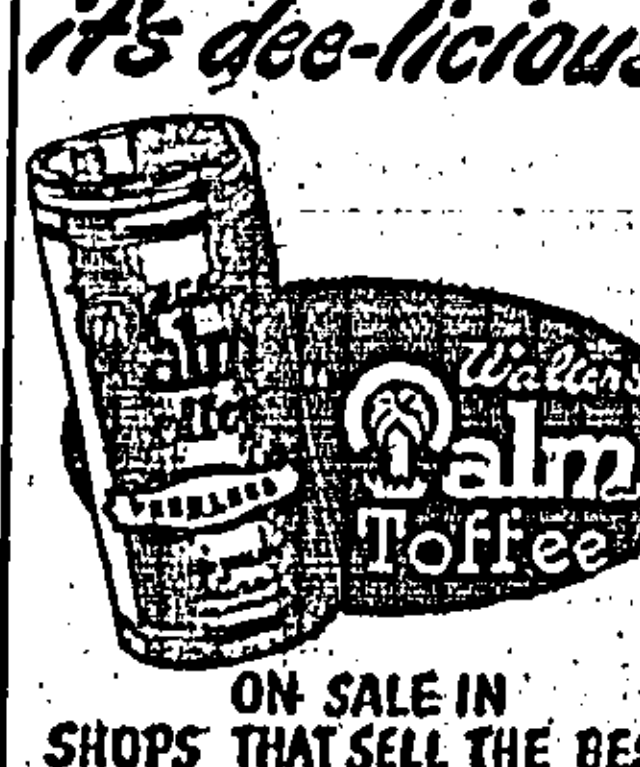
The scrubbing is a sight that makes even Park Avenue executives pause at street corners and gaze.
The top 21 stories look like a glass match-box set on end and floating in the air. The first floor is just an open space on three sides except for supporting steel columns. The washable area of the "floating" tower is 122,400 square feet and the two men in the gondola wash it in vertical strips, using brushes and their employees' soap which is said to keep their hands white and white-clothes United Press.



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MESSAGERIES MARITIMES



Arriving	Leaving	Outward For
"LAKE MICHIGAN" May 5	May 5	Japan
"DIR HAKKIN" May 10	May 22	Japan

Homeward For

"BEAUVAIS" May 19	May 20	N. Africa & Europe
"FELIX ROUSSEL" May 21	May 23	Marseilles via Manila
"LAKE MICHIGAN" June 3	June 5	N. Africa & Europe

Freight for Saigon, Alexandria, Tunis, Genoa, Marseilles, Algiers, Oran, Tangier, Casablanca, Havre, Dunkirk, Antwerp, Rotterdam & all Mediterranean ports via Marseilles.

Madagascar by Transshipment in Saigon or Djibouti

Subject to Change Without Notice.

CIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

P.O. Box 53, Hongkong

Queen's Building (gr. floor) Tel. 26651 (3 lines).

EVERETT LINES

EVERETT ORIENT LINE

Fast cargo and passengers service refrigeration space available for Korea, Japan, China, Philippines, Indo-China, Siam, Malaya and East Coast Indian Ports.

"REBEVERETT"

Arrives May 8 from Singapore.
Sails May 9 for Japan.

"BRADEVERETT"

Arrives May 12 from Manila.
Sails May 13 for Singapore, Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta.

EVERETT STAR LINE

Fast cargo and refrigeration spaces available for Korea, Japan, China, Philippines, Indo-China, Siam, Malaya, Ceylon, West Coast Indian and Persian Gulf Ports.

FIRST CLASS PASSENGER ACCOMMODATION

M.S. "THAI"

Loading May 19
Sailing May 20 for Singapore, Madras, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi & Persian Gulf Ports.

EVERETT STEAMSHIP CORPORATION S/A

Queen's Building, Telephone 31206.

Chinese Department: Telephone 28293.

OFFICES AT

TOKYO—YOKOHAMA—KOBE—OSAKA

SEOUL—PUSAN

NEW AID PLAN BEING DISCUSSED

London, Apr. 28. A front-page message in today's Financial Times said that the possibility of United States aid for the Schuman Plan and the European Defence Community was being discussed in Washington.

The paper's Washington correspondent wrote: "The possibility of allocating some of next year's United States foreign aid funds to the nascent European super-national organizations—namely the Schuman steel and coal pooling plan and the European Defence Community—is now under discussion here (in Washington)."

"The administration would welcome the opportunity to use in this way a certain amount of Mutual Security Agency appropriations for the fiscal year of 1953."

"But for various reasons the possibilities are limited,"—Reuter.

AID FOR PAKISTAN

Karachi, Apr. 28. Pakistan and the United Nations today signed an agreement calling for total expenditure of \$1,500,000 for technical assistance to this nation.

Mr. Arthur Goldschmidt, Director of Planning and Co-ordination for the Technical Assistance Administration, said the UN would contribute between \$500,000 and \$800,000 while Pakistan would raise \$500,000 (about \$150,000 for the current fiscal year). Associated Press.

Foreign Exchanges In NY

New York, Apr. 28.	U.S. \$100 =
Canada—official	2.51 bid/2.52 asked
England—official	2.51 bid/2.52 asked
70-day futures	2.51
90-day futures	2.51
Australia	2.51
New Zealand	2.51
South Africa	2.51
Belgium	2.51
France	2.51
West Germany	2.51
Holland	2.51
Italy	2.51
Portugal	2.51
Spain	2.51
Sweden	2.51
Switzerland	2.51
MIDDLE EAST	
Egypt	2.51
Iran	2.51
Turkey	2.51
LATIN AMERICA	
Brazil	2.51
Argentina	2.51
Chile	2.51
Colombia	2.51
Cuba	2.51
Mexico	2.51
Peru	2.51
Venezuela	2.51
URUGUAY	2.51
PAR EAST	
India	2.51
Pakistan	2.51
Hongkong	2.51
Indonesia	2.51
Singapore	2.51
Japan	2.51

New York Sugar Futures

	New York, Apr.	
	World sugar futures	
	today 3 to 5 higher with	
	totalling 55 contracts.	
	Contract No. 6 closed	
	changed to 1 higher with	
	totalling 180 contracts.	
	Contract No. 4 (world)	
May	.....	4.25
July	.....	4.25
September	.....	4.25
November	.....	4.25
Spot	.....	4.25
	Contract No. 5	
July	.....	4.25
September	.....	4.25
November	.....	4.25
Spot	.....	4.25
	—United	

Joseph Booth & Bros.
Standard, Steam Travelling Jib Cranes,
Railway Breakdown & Main Line Type Cranes,
Railway & Warehouse Fixed Cranes.

ENGINEERING EQUIPMENT CO., LTD.
111, A. Shanghai Bank Bldg. Tel. 277411

CHINA MAIL

Established 1845

Page 10

TUESDAY, APRIL 29, 1952.

you can
taste the fruit
in **WATSON'S**
cordials

INCIDENT AT LAHEJ EXPLAINED

**Sultan Considered
Mentally Deranged**

London, Apr. 28. British Colonial Secretary Oliver Lyttelton said today the Governor of Aden considered the conduct of the ruler of the south Arabian town of Lahej, Sultan Fadhil Abdul Karim, gave ground for believing he is "mentally deranged."

That was why the British Aden Governor, Mr. Hickinbotham, took "quick and determined" action and ordered troops into Lahej on April 21, the Colonial Secretary told the House of Commons.

Mr. Lyttelton said that though the Governor visited Lahej and did his utmost to help the Sultan, there were continued reports of a progressive deterioration in the affairs of the State. This was brought to a head by a report on April 14 that the Sultan had authorized the killing without trial of two Emirs.

In reply to an inquiry, the Sultan had virtually admitted that the Emirs, distant cousins of his, had been killed by his orders, claiming proof of their conspiracy against his life.

Mr. Lyttelton said there had been other incidents, though not so serious as this, which had caused anxiety.

GOVERNOR'S ADVICE

With Mr. Lyttelton's approval, the Governor had informed the Sultan on April 20 that he should come to Aden for medical treatment and that an independent inquiry should be held by the judge of the Colony.

When the Sultan fled to the Yemen the following day, the town Lahej was occupied on the Governor's orders by Aden troops without incident.

Steps were taken to ensure that law and order were maintained pending the election of a Council of Regency by the traditional electoral body of the Sultanate.

Mr. Lyttelton said the Governor had since reported that it was hoped that the troops would be withdrawn not later than April 29 or 30.

Mr. Lyttelton said this action was taken by the Governor of the Aden Protectorate as a necessary act of policy. "The situation was exceptional and our obligations, as the protecting Power, to the people of Lahej were considered to override any agreement with the ruler concerning his personal rule."

Assayed Hassan Bin Ali Ibrahim, Yemen's Minister in London, will call on Sir James Bowker, Foreign Office expert on Middle Eastern Affairs, here on Tuesday to continue his talks on the Lahej problem.—Reuter.

SAILOR ASSAULTS SUB-INSP.

A sailor of HMS Belfast accused of hitting a Police officer in civilian clothes with a beer bottle called the attention of Mr. Poon Yan-hoi at Central this morning to his brazen behavior, saying: "I didn't use a bottle on him, I didn't have to, as you can see."

Able Seaman, Glynn C. Grace, 20, pleaded guilty to the charge of assault occasioning bodily harm. He admitted having used his fist only on Sub-Inspector A. F. Blair. He was fined \$50. The Police said that on December 17, last year, the defendant appeared to be creating a disturbance at the entrance of the King Fu Restaurant, 92-93 Des Voeux Road Central. Sub-Inspector Blair, who was in civvies, came up, and told defendant to move on, whereupon, it was alleged, the sailor produced a beer bottle from underneath his uniform and hit the Police officer with it, cutting his face.

In denying he had used the bottle Grace told the Bench that it was impossible for him to have hidden a bottle underneath the light Naval uniform he was wearing.

The case had to be adjourned in December last year, because HMS Belfast sailed for Korea.

Ta Kung Pao Publisher's Dock Statement

(Continued from Page 1)

that such words do not appear in the dictionary. What according to him, appeared in the dictionary was to look. The same translator had said that "to look" is a new term, "to look" an old one.

"Now I want to take an opportunity of explaining. I say now that they are the same words. This word 'look' is composed by several strokes and the concluding strokes are composed of a Chinese character in which appears the meaning of a sword. In the ancient days, a spear. Since the introduction of the use of firearms the term for 'to look' had been transferred to 'to see'."

"The first time that this term 'to see' was used by the Chinese Press was on May 30, 1925, in the Shanghai International Settlement, when the massacre of Chinese workers took place. The case went before the Court of law and the judge questioned why when the firing took place they did not fire into the sky. Eventually, the proper interpretation was found to be shoot to kill."

EXTREMELY DIFFICULT
"So in the Chinese language it is extremely difficult to master the understanding of it especially when the translation of such language is to be done into a foreign language."

"Another term is imperialism. What was used in the short commentary was the equivalent meaning of imperialism and not imperialism. What does this word imperialism stand for? I say that it represents any one person or group pursuing the policy of imperialism. Strictly speaking, from the translator's point of view, to say that the word should be translated as 'imperialists' is wrong."

It is because this word imperialism in fact represents a group of people.

"The second point is that I attribute the lack of understanding and ignorance of the newly-born People's Republic of China coupled with political prejudice."

"From the Chinese standpoint in order that he has to understand other nations, such as France, Great Britain and America, he has to read about them. He has to read the newspapers."

The translation cannot be always right and therefore cannot always bring about an absolutely unerring view point so that as a result of mis-translation or a translation from an already wrong Chinese article, a foreigner may be led to a wrong point of view, said the accused.

"Since these last two and a half years of progress of our country often there has been mis-translation. In the history of China it had never been known that for the first time China today is being administered in a scientific way which brings about efficiency. China has never been more pacified as she is today."

JUDGE'S REQUEST

The Judge remarked that the jury were not there to enquire into the pacification of China nor to survey the past history of China, otherwise they would be in Court for months. He would be grateful if the accused adhered to the issue before the jury.

Saying that the purpose of his explanation was to give a true picture in a few words of China's progress nowadays, the accused continued: "My third point is about Hongkong. I say this colony is the centre for the dissemination of rumours. This is most noticeable in the announcements made by Mr. Lyttelton and Mr. Murray. These rumours have quite often been spread in general have quite often spread rumours prejudicial to the People's Republic."

The Judge here reminded the accused that if other papers had done wrong it was immaterial. Mr. Chen interposed to say that the defendant was trying to show that inasmuch as other newspapers did not print the true facts it was all the more incumbent on the Ta Kung Pao to print them.

The Judge ruled it was irrelevant.

"The principle of the Ta Kung Pao is this," continued the first accused. "Contrary to the practice of other newspapers in general, we never publish rumours. We publish nothing but facts. Our motto is that whenever

we discover a wrong we fight it by straightforward criticism, for example the Tung Tau village relief funds, or the embargo, both of which we have criticized. Where truth reaches and strikes, so our paper reaches and strikes. The last thing we would do is to sit in a Hongkong armchair and write about the Bamboo Curtain. "What we consider dangerous in this Colony is the overwhelming presence of rumours and people of various organisations who decide various measures which often are based on these rumours."

FOURTH POINT

Coming to his fourth point, the first accused said: As pointed out in the short commentary published in the Peking People's Daily, many measures adopted are in pursuance of the will of American imperialism. I feel that it is the policy of American imperialism.

Judge: Your views on the policy of American imperialism are irrelevant.

The accused explained that it was relevant in that it was closely connected with the Peking commentary and said: It is the dislike of the Americans and borne out in their imperialistic policy to see China and Britain maintain friendly relations.

In his final point, the accused began by a rhetorical question and when told by the Court he was not entitled to ask questions stated "I say that in some circles in Hongkong there are people who are in support of the policy of American imperialism and are in fact pursuing it. Hence I often notice an unfriendly atmosphere, injustice and unlawful circumstances."

"I feel that the reason for the misunderstanding which culminated in my being charged with sedition is in fact based on these five points," continued the accused. "I say again that my being charged was in connection with the publication of a correct, truthful and immensely newsworthy resolution."

REFUSE RUMOURS

"The Ta Kung Pao in Hongkong is confronted with a correct report on the circumstances of our Fatherland. We refuse rumours which may possibly be utilised to enhance unfriendly but intentional plots or intrigue, and we make and publish criticisms of such plots."

"In the execution of our duty as such we follow the only policies of the newspaper, that is, love of our country, love of our fellow-countrymen and love of truth. Even in our criticisms we aim at reporting the truth because, as it is my belief, and ours as well, that unless truth is seen no wrongs can be righted, no injustice made just and no unfriendliness made friendly. With this policy as the background of a newspaper it can then be called a newspaper serving its country and its people."

Denying seditious intention on the part of his paper, the first accused said that his paper published the truth not only for the Chinese to read, but for foreigners as well. "Sedition, if construed in the strict sense, should be something that incites everything unreasonably. I would not do such a thing. The Ta Kung Pao has a history of 50 years and I myself have 20 years of journalistic experience. I believe I have faithfully and straightforwardly served the people and the country for the truth."

This ended the statement which the first accused made in Mandarin.

The case is proceeding.

Charge Against Seaman

Tong Pul-wah, 34-year-old seaman, facing a charge of illegal exporting, and 22 others charged with aiding and abetting, were remanded for three days by Mr. Thomas Tam at Central this morning when the Prosecution hinted that there would be further charges laid against them.

Tong is alleged to have exported 181 drums of potassium chlorate at the Kai Lung Wan beach, Aberdeen, in the early hours on Monday without a permit from the Department of Commerce and Industry.

Twenty-two others, including seamen, coolies and sampans girls, are alleged to have aided and abetted Tong to commit the alleged offence.

The first defendant was allowed bail of \$5,000 and the rest \$200 each.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"We quarrelled and she broke her engagement and marched out—I get an extra soda out of it!"

Communists Study "Secret Solution" To Truce Problem

Munsan, Apr. 29.

United Nations negotiators marked time today as top-level Communist leaders studied a United Nations "secret overall solution" which could bring an armistice in Korea.

For the first time in six months, truce discussions at Panmunjom have come to a complete halt. This followed the request of the Communist delegates yesterday for an indefinite recess after the Allies had proposed an "overall solution" for the remaining unsolved issues standing in the way of a military armistice in Korea.

Today there was widespread agreement among observers that the Allied secret proposal was in the nature of a concession.

The fact that the Communists asked for a recess to study the proposals, they said, was proof of this. The history of the 9½-month-old talks shows clearly that the Communists previously have rejected on the spot proposals with which they did not agree.

The move by the Allies came as a complete surprise.

Sources close to the delegates claimed today that the question of prisoner repatriation is the thorniest among the three principal issues still unresolved. The Communists have insisted that all prisoners must be returned regardless of prisoners' wishes. The Allies want prisoners to choose individually whether or not they are to be returned to Communist countries.

The other two issues stem from a Communist desire to establish military airfields after an armistice and to include Russia in armistice neutral inspection teams. The United Nations has opposed both demands.

Today observers speculated on the possibility that the Allied secret proposal offered a compromise on at least the latter two issues.—Reuter.

CHECK YOUR KNOWLEDGE ANSWERS

- (a) Charles II, Roman Emperor and King of the West Franks; (b) Henry I, German King; (c) the Emperor Frederick II; (d) Frederick V, Elector Palatine of the Rhine, who was elected King of Bohemia at the beginning of the Thirty Years' War but driven out four days after his coronation. 2. Joachim Murat, cavalry commander under Napoleon, who became King of Naples. 3. Southwest France. 4. John Adams, Thomas Jefferson and James Monroe. 5. The coarse outer coat of rye, wheat, corn or other cereal grain. 6. The cormorant.

INTELLIGENCE TEST SOLUTION

The difference between the squares of two numbers is equal to the product of their sum and difference.

In the water's case the pairs of ages which qualify are:

23	11	24
25	13	26
27	15	28
29	17	30
31	19	32
33	21	34
35	23	36
37	25	38
39	27	40
41	29	42
43	31	44
45	33	46
47	35	48
49	37	50
51	39	52
53	41	54
55	43	56
57	45	58
59	47	60
61	49	62
63	51	64
65	53	66
67	55	68
69	57	70
71	59	72
73	61	74
75	63	76
77	65	78
79	67	80
81	69	82
83	71	84
85	73	86
87	75	88
89	77	90
91	79	92
93	81	94
95	83	96
97	85	98
99	87	100

In Joe's case they are:

23	11	24
25	13	26
27	15	28
29	17	30
31	19	32
33	21	34
35	23	36
37	25	38
39	27	40
41	29	42
43	31	44
45	33	46
47	35	48
49	37	50
51	39	52
53	41	54
55	43	56
57	45	58
59	47	60
61	49	62
63	51	64
65	53	66
67	55	68
69	57	70
71	59	72
73	61	74
75	63	76
77	65	78
79	67	80
81	69	82
83	71	84
85	73	86
87	75	88
89	77	90
91	79	92
93	81	94
95	83	96
97	85	98
99	87	100

and

23	11	24
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63	51	64
65	53	66
67	55	68
69	57	70
71	59	72
73	61	74
75	63	76
77	65	78
79	67	80
81	69	82
83	71	84
85	73	86
87	75	88
89	77	90
91	79	92
93	81	94
95	83	96
97	85	98
99	87	100

Fanny Weasel is 27.
London Express Service.

Murder Trial Follows Alleged Suicide Pact

The tragic story of a suicide pact — resulting in the death of a woman and the survival of her lover — was related when a 21-year-old village student, Chan Kiu-heung, appeared on trial before the Chief Justice, Sir Gerard Howe, in the Criminal Sessions this morning, for the murder of his sweetheart, Li Siu-lan, 19, in a Kowloon boarding house on February 9 last.

The two young people were found unconscious and in a critical condition by the room-boy. Two bottles of lysol lay by the bed.

Crown Counsel said that the two parties were so much in love with one another that they preferred to die together rather than live apart.

Appearing for the Prosecution is Mr. Patrick Yu, Crown Counsel, assisted by Det. Insp. T. Kavanagh.

The accused is defended by Mr. A. J. Clifford, instructed by Mr. A. R. O'Dowd-Booth. The jury empanelled comprises four men and three women.

Before the trial began this morning, Mr. Clifford apologised to the Court for not being present yesterday. He said he had explained the circumstances to his Lordship in chambers and how he came to consider that the Court was to sit at 10.30 a.m. and not at 10 a.m. He had the gravest apology to make for not having checked the time the trial was to commence.

Chief Justice: It's all right, Mr. Clifford. It was the jury that had wasted the day.

Mr. Clifford: I am very sorry, my Lord.

UNUSUAL AND SAD

The Prosecutor told the jury that the case was at once unusual and sad—unusual because the only criminal aspect of it consisted of the fact that a man and a woman agreed to commit suicide together and as a result the woman died and the man survived—sad because the only cause which could be properly attributed to this "tragedy" was because the two parties were so much in love with one another that they preferred to die together rather than live apart.

"You may well ask how this charge of murder came to be preferred against the accused," the Prosecutor went on. "The law is, subject to his Lordship's learned direction, if two parties agreed to commit suicide, one of them died and the other survived, then the survivor is guilty of murder, hence this trial."

Outlining the facts of the case, Mr. Yu said that on February 7 this year a man and a woman took a room in a boarding house in Kowloon, where they spent the evening.

BOY'S DISCOVERY

About 3.30 a.m. on the morning of February 9, the man was seen to go out of his room and return shortly afterwards. About 15 minutes later, the room-boy smelt a strong smell of lysol. On investigation he found the man and the woman lying apparently unconscious together on the bed, and two bottles of lysol nearby. They were both rushed to hospital where the woman died shortly afterwards. The man responded to treatment and now stood in the dock "charged with the murder of his lover who died as a result of an agreement to commit suicide."

The Prosecutor said that the two young people came from a village in Sankung, New Territories. The village elders would be called to give evidence as to how these two persons were in love with one another and how they intended to get married.

Dr. John Geo, medical officer, Kowloon Hospital, said he examined the accused and a woman on February 9 and found them to be suffering from lysol poisoning. The man responded to treatment and was discharged on February 18. The woman, whose condition was more critical at the time they were admitted, died subsequently.

In reply to Mr. Clifford, witness said that the two persons were both in critical condition, but the condition of the woman was worse. She was treated first.

Witness could not say why her condition was more critical. There were many factors which might influence it, for instance, she might have taken a larger quantity, or she might have taken the dose earlier and also at the time of taking it her stomach might have been empty.

The trial is continuing.

FIRE ON SHIP

**Put Out After A
3-Hour Fight**

Vancouver, Apr. 28.

A fire broke out in the hold of the de luxe 530-foot passenger freighter Dongedyk today and firemen drowned it after a three-hour battle.

Eight passengers, the crew of 80 and 136 longshoremen were evacuated safely, the agents reported.

The agent said water was pumped into the vessel to eliminate the danger of the 11,000-ton ship turning over on the weight of the water poured aboard by firemen.

Firemen believed the blaze started when electrical equipment was being moved into the No. 3 hold, where cars were stored.

The Holland America vessel was docked at the pier just next to the Grandgory terminal wharf, which was destroyed last Wednesday in a fire which caused damage estimated at \$4,000,000.

An official said 375 firemen and 17 pieces of equipment were on the scene of today's blaze within an hour after it broke out at about 5.30 p.m. GMT.

The Dongedyk arrived here from Seattle only a few hours before the fire broke out. A spokesman for Royal Mail Lines, agents for the Dongedyk, reported that the passengers were taken off the ship "without incident" shortly after the fire broke out.

"For the time being the vessel has been evacuated," he said.

The vessel, with accommodation for 62 passengers, had been scheduled to sail on Friday from Vancouver to Tacoma, San Francisco, Los Angeles and North European ports.—United Press.

HUKS ATTACK VILLAGE

Manila, Apr. 29.

A group of about 20 Hukbong forces in the town of Ballang, 25 miles north of Manila last night, killing three persons and wounding four others.

The Hukbong descended from the mountains near the village and fired at a group of people gathered in the village chapel. Policemen gave battle to the Hukbong, who withdrew in the direction of the nearby swamps.—United Press.

SPY RING ROUNDED UP

Frankfurt, Apr.